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FLIGHT MEASUREMENTS OF LIFTING PRESSURES
FOR A THIN LOW-ASPECT-RATIO WING
AT SUBSONIC, TRANSONIC, AND
LOW SUPERSONIC SPEEDS

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# FLIGHT MEASUREMENTS OF LIFTING PRESSURES FOR A THIN LOW-ASPECT-RATIO WING AT SUBSONIC, TRANSONIC, AND LOW SUPERSONIC SPEEDS

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#### SUMMARY

Flight measurements were made of the lifting pressures on a thin low-aspect-ratio wing at subsonic, transonic, and low supersonic Mach numbers. Pressure distributions are presented in the form of differential pressure coefficients for several wing chordwise and spanwise stations for a range of Mach numbers from about 0.60 to 1.26 and for angles of attack up to about 8°. An external fuel tank located on the lower surface of the fuselage for the initial portion of the flight had a large effect on the differential pressures measured for the inboard half of the exposed wing panel. For the tank-on configuration, the data indicated a significant reduction of lifting pressures at several wing locations for Mach numbers greater than 0.90. For the tank-off configuration, there was a moderate reduction of the lifting pressures at some locations and a small reduction of the lifting pressures at other locations throughout the Mach number range. A finite element theoretical method of analysis predicted the general trend of the flight-measured pressures but was insensitive to local effects. Identical measurements of chordwise and spanwise wing loadings were obtained for both right-turn and left-turn maneuvers at Mach numbers of about 1.00 and 1.12.

#### INTRODUCTION

Techniques to calculate the transonic flow about a wing or wing-body, including embedded supersonic regions and shocks, have been formulated by several investigators during the past several years (refs. 1 to 4). Assessments of these methods usually have been made through comparison of their predicted values with experimental results such as wind-tunnel pressure-distribution data (refs. 5 to 7) or flight-measured pressure-distribution data (refs. 8 to 12). This approach is adequate where the flow is steady and subsonic, or perhaps slightly supercritical. However, when the flow is highly supercritical or the result of aircraft dynamic motions, the data are either scarce (dynamic data, for example) or influenced by unknown wind-tunnel wall effects. In recognition of these difficulties, a drone flight program (ref. 13) was initiated to obtain steady-state and dynamic

measurements of wing pressures free from wind-tunnel wall interference for a variety of wing geometries.

The Firebee II drone aircraft was selected as the test vehicle for this research effort because it is a highly maneuverable, supersonic aircraft designed for relatively high load factors. The aircraft was equipped with a thin low-aspect-ratio wing which was chosen for the initial flight tests. This wing provided an opportunity to obtain, at low cost, valuable operational experience and, at the same time, pressure measurements on a wing similar in many respects to that of contemporary fighter aircraft. The drone flight-test technique can also be used to test more flexible, higher aspect-ratio wings with thicker airfoil sections that are typical of advanced transport aircraft.

The purpose of this report is to document pressure measurements obtained on the standard wing of the research vehicle for a variety of test conditions. These data thus provide for evaluation of numerical and theoretical prediction techniques. Although data were obtained for both steady-state and dynamic conditions, this report is concerned primarily with the former. The pressure measurements are presented in graphical form as differential pressure coefficients for several wing chordwise and spanwise locations over a range of Mach numbers from 0.60 to 1.26.

A tabulation of wing local differential pressure coefficients and the corresponding aircraft flight-and-performance data are required for complete documentation. Since these data are of limited interest, they are included in a "Supplement to NASA TM X-3405" which is available upon request. A request form is enclosed at the back of this paper.

#### SYMBOLS

Measurements were taken in U.S. Customary Units. They are presented herein in the International System of Units (SI) with the equivalent values given parenthetically in the U.S. Customary Units.

8		
$a_z$	VERT ACCEL	vertical acceleration, measured normal to fuselage-horizontal reference plane 0.87 m (2.85 ft) forward of 0.25 $\bar{c}$ , g units
b	В	exposed wing semispan, m (ft)
c .	С	local chord, m (ft)

Algebraic FORTRAN

Algebraic	FORTRAN	
ō		mean aerodynamic chord, m (ft)
M		Mach number
p <sub>l</sub>		local pressure on wing lower surface, Pa $$ (lb/ft $^2$ )
p <sub>u</sub>		local pressure on wing upper surface, Pa $$ (lb/ft^2)
q	DYN PRESSURE	free-stream dynamic pressure, Pa $(lb/ft^2)$
$q_{av}$		average dynamic pressure, Pa $(lb/ft^2)$
R	RE NO	Reynolds number based on mean aerodynamic chord
X	X	chordwise distance from wing leading edge, m (ft)
у	Y	spanwise distance from wing-fuselage juncture, m (ft)
α	ALPHA	angle of attack, deg
$\Delta C_{p}$		differential pressure coefficient, $\frac{p_u - p_l}{q}$ , Pa $(lb/ft^2)$
$^{\delta}{}_{h,L}$	DELHL	left horizontal tail deflection, deg
δ <sub>h,R</sub>	DELHR	right horizontal tail deflection, deg
$\delta_{\mathbf{r}}$	DELRUD	rudder deflection, deg
θ	THETA	pitch attitude, deg
σ	ST DEV	standard deviation
φ	PHI	roll attitude, deg

Algebraic FORTRAN

#### TEST VEHICLE AND INSTRUMENTATION

The test vehicle used for measurement of the wing loadings was a turbojet-powered, supersonic, drone aircraft used as an aerial target. Shown in figure 1 are the schematics

and mathematical model of the vehicle. Some pertinent dimensional data for the wing and control surfaces are presented in table I. It should be noted that the wing itself has no control surfaces. Longitudinal and directional control of the test vehicle is achieved by use of the horizontal tail surfaces as elevons. Also shown in figure 1(a) is the location of the external fuel tank which can be used for an extended flight plan.

The wing used for this research flight test was identical in planform to the standard wing of the test vehicle. However, it was a new wing that was modified during the fabrication process to allow for installation of the pressure-measurement instrumentation. Features of the wing fabrication and instrumentation are shown in figure 2. The wing construction consisted of a full-depth aluminum honeycomb core sandwiched by stainless steel skins that were tapered in thickness normal to the trailing edge to provide optimun stiffness distribution. The tapered skins were bonded to the honeycomb core and were bounded by aluminum ribs at the root and tip, and aluminum closure members at the leading and trailing edges. Adhesive and rivets were used to attach the skins to the ribs and closure members. The outer end of the panel was a removable wing tip which was fabricated from aluminum alloy and bolted to the outboard rib. The left- and right-wing panels were joined by a rigid, built-up structural member that provided for wing-fuselage attachment.

The right panel of the test wing was instrumented to measure differential pressures between the wing upper and lower surfaces at 29 locations (see fig. 3). The pressure orifices were located in the wing upper and lower surfaces at identical chordwise and spanwise stations and were connected by tubing to individual pressure transducers. The transducer locations and the length of tubing connecting the pressure orifices were selected to provide equal response capability. Diaphragm pressure transducers which had a range of  $\pm 69$  kPa ( $\pm 10$  psid) were positioned in the wing with the plane of the diaphragm perpendicular to the wing chord plane to reduce or eliminate the effect of acceleration vertical to the fuselage center line.

#### TEST

The flight test consisted of a predetermined schedule of flight conditions that was verified by use of a computer simulation program. This flight plan was employed in the drone aircraft capability study reported in reference 13. Included in the schedule were climbs, dives, straight and level flight, and both right- and left-turn steady-state maneuvers. The flight test which occurred during a period of approximately 30 min covered a range of load factors from 0 to about 6 g, a range of Mach numbers from 0 to 1.26, a range of altitudes from sea level to about 12.8 km ( $42 \times 10^3$  ft), and a range of dynamic pressures from 0 to 52.67 kPa (1100 lb/ft²). For this flight test, the range of Reynolds numbers, based on the 1962 standard atmosphere tables, is presented in figure 4. The research vehicle can be air launched from a drop aircraft or ground launched from a zero-length

launch rail with the aid of a rocket-assist-take-off bottle. For this flight test the vehicle was ground launched from a zero-length launch rail. Fuel from the external fuel tank was used during the initial phase of the flight when most of data at subsonic Mach numbers were obtained. When this fuel was expended, the tank was jettisoned, and data for both subsonic and supersonic Mach numbers were obtained using fuel from the main fuselage tank. At the end of the flight, a helicopter retrieved the vehicle and returned it to base. A typical flight-test operation is presented in reference 13 in which similar flight operation and the research vehicle are discussed in detail.

During the flight test, the outputs of the differential pressure transducers were amplified and commutated onboard the aircraft, and then telemetered to ground stations where the data were simultaneously recorded on magnetic tape and strip charts. Onboard measurements of vehicle performance and orientation data such as aircraft Mach number, vertical acceleration, barometric altitude, dynamic pressure, angle of attack, pitch attitude, roll attitude, and control surface deflection were also telemetered continuously to the ground stations and recorded on magnetic tape and strip charts. In addition to the measurements made onboard the test vehicle, two ground-base radar systems were used to obtain aircraft space-position data. Mach number data derived from the radar measurements are included herein since at times the presence of shock wave (which affects pitot-static tube pressure measurements) and other factors influence onboard Mach number measurements. The Mach number interval for this influence is discussed in references 13 and 14.

It should be noted that the flight measurement system onboard the test vehicle was developed to provide operational data of the vehicle as an aerial target and, as such, did not provide flight measurements having the optimum accuracy that is generally available for research efforts. In the table below an estimation of maximum value for the root-sum-square error of the various measurements is given with appropriate considerations for instrument errors, pressure-lag errors, position errors, and data transmission errors of the FM/FM telemetry system (refs. 14 to 19).

Measurement										Estimated error									
Angle of attack:																			
$M \le 0.95$ and $\alpha = 2.5^{\circ}_{0.95}$ $M > 0.95$ and $\alpha = 2.5^{\circ}_{0.95}$										٠									±0.6
$M > 0.95$ and $\alpha = 2.5$									٠	•									±1.10
Pitch attitude																			±3.6
Roll attitude																			±5.20
Left elevon deflection																			±0.70
Right elevon deflection																			+0.70
Rudder deflection																			+0.80
Mach number									•			•	•	•	•		•		+0.040
Dynamic pressure	•		•				•		•		•	•	•	•			•		
Vertical acceleration			•									•							15.4 KFa (±10 lb/11-
Vertical acceleration	•						•		•	•	•	•	•			٠	٠		÷0.4 g
Flight time																٠		٠	±0.03 sec
Barometric altitude:																			(
0 to 1.5 km (5000 ft) .	٠																		±51 m (±168 ft)
0 to 22.9 km (75 000 ft)																			$\pm 0.73$ km ( $\pm 2400$ ft)
Wing differential pressure																			$\pm 2.8 \text{ kPa}$ ( $\pm 57.6 \text{ lb/ft}^2$ )

#### DATA

The measured wing differential pressures and the vehicle performance and attitude were recorded on magnetic tape and, thereafter, converted to engineering units by digital computers through the use of calibration data obtained prior to the flight test. The wing differential pressure measurements were reduced to coefficient form  $\Delta C_{\rm D}$  by calculating the ratio of the differential pressure to the free-stream dynamic pressure. Time-history records for all data channels were reviewed and sections for data analysis were selected. No usable pressure measurements were obtained from orifices 13, 24, and 27 throughout the entire flight test because of instrumentation difficulties. Pressure measurements from orifices 12 and 16 were intermittedly unusable due to a loss of telemetry signal as evidenced by sporadic off-scale values. All data channels, in general, contained low levels of high frequency noise which provided an undesirable degree of scatter particularly when the measured differential pressures were near a zero value. To alleviate this condition, average values of data were computed using a 21-point averaging technique, with samples of data taken at 1/6-second intervals (i.e., 10 samples before, 10 samples afterward, and 1 sample at the specified flight time). The standard deviation was computed for each resulting data point to indicate the degree of variation or fluctuation for the measurements during the sampling interval.

#### RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The results of flight test measurements of the aerodynamic loading for a thin low-aspect-ratio wing panel are presented in graphical form as local differential pressure coefficients. These data are presented to show the local differential pressure distributions for selected chordwise and spanwise stations for several steady-state and quasi-steady maneuver flight conditions. Table II is an index of the results presented in figures 5 to 20 and shows the data as a function of aircraft configuration and flight Mach numbers. Pressure-distribution data for the tank-on configuration at subsonic Mach numbers are shown in figures 5 to 9 and data for the tank-off configuration at subsonic Mach numbers are shown in figures 10 to 15. The pressure-distribution data obtained at supersonic Mach numbers for the tank-off configuration are shown in figures 16 to 19 and selected data at subsonic/supersonic Mach numbers for the tank-off configuration are shown in figure 20. Also listed in the table are figures 21 to 25 which present pressure measurements selected for the analysis sections that follow. A tabulation of all measurements for the data of figures 5 to 25 is available as a supplement to this report.

#### Aircraft Configuration Effects

The projected frontal and side views in figure 1 show that the external fuel tank comprised a significant part of the overall areas of the test vehicle. The vehicle thus undergoes a considerable configuration change when the fuel tank is jettisoned. Examples of the effects of the configuration change on spanwise wing loading are presented in figure 21. The data of figure 21 show spanwise variations of  $\Delta C_p/\alpha$  at the 20 percent chord station for the tank-on and tank-off aircraft configurations at selected Mach numbers from 0.70 to 0.95. Noted in the figure are values of dynamic pressure when the data were obtained. For Mach numbers from 0.70 to 0.80 the absolute values of  $\Delta C_p/\alpha$  for the tank-on configuration are substantially smaller than those for the tank-off configuration at the inboard sections of the wing semispan, whereas for Mach numbers from 0.85 to 0.95 there is only a small difference in these values.

The effective depth of the fuselage in the vicinity of the wing for the tank-on configuration is larger than that for the tank-off configuration. The increase in fuselage depth has the same effect as would translating the wing vertically toward the fuselage upper surface. Thus, the data of figure 21 indicate an effect on wing loading due to a vertical shift of the wing on the fuselage. Similar results are found in reference 20 which presents data for wing-body combinations having low, mid, and high wing locations.

The data for the tank-on configuration (fig. 21) were obtained at free-stream dynamic pressures that were considerably larger than those for the tank-off configuration. At the larger dynamic pressures, aeroelastic effects are sometimes important; however, since the test wing was quite rigid, these effects were assumed to be small. Thus, the primary effect on the pressure distributions was attributed to the tank-on and tank-off aircraft configuration changes.

## Mach Number Effects on Local Wing Loadings

The effects of Mach number on the local wing pressures  $\Delta C_p/\alpha$  are shown for the tank-on and tank-off aircraft configurations in figures 22 and 23, respectively. These data were selected for a nominal range of angle of attack and dynamic pressure which provided the largest range of high subsonic and transonic Mach numbers. Data for the tank-on configuration were obtained at an average angle of attack of  $2.4^{\circ}$  and an average dynamic pressure of 39.0 kPa (814.4 lb/ft²), and data for the tank-off configuration were obtained at an average angle of attack of  $2.3^{\circ}$  and an average dynamic pressure of 16.4 kPa (342.1 lb/ft²). In each figure the wing chordwise and spanwise locations of the pressure orifices are indicated.

For the tank-on configuration (fig. 22), the local wing differential pressures are, in general, unaffected by Mach number for values up to about 0.90, but for values greater than 0.90, there are significant Mach number effects at some locations on the wing. A compari-

son of the variations of differential pressure coefficients with Mach number for locations near the fuselage (y/b = 0.08) with the variations near the wing tip (y/b = 0.95) for comparable chordwise locations indicates different Mach number effects. The local pressures near the root chord are affected by the flow near the fuselage and those near the tip chord are affected by the three-dimensional flow near the wing tip.

For the tank-off configuration (fig. 23), local wing loadings were relatively insensitive to values of Mach numbers that were less than about 0.90 and greater than about 1.10. However, for Mach numbers between 0.90 and 1.10, there was a gradual increase in wing loading to a maximum level as the Mach number was increased and a subsequent decrease in wing loading to a lower level at supersonic speeds. This variation of wing loading with Mach number is generally characteristic of selected regions over the wing panel (i.e., y/b = 0.08, x/c = 0.35; y/b = 0.80, x/c = 0.75). However, the data for other regions do not show a distinct peak in wing loading for the range of Mach numbers from 0.90 to 1.10. In these instances there is a gradual increase of wing loading from a lower level established for Mach numbers less than 0.90 to a higher level for Mach numbers greater than about 1.00 (i.e., y/b = 0.29, x/c = 0.20; y/b = 0.95, x/c = 0.10 and 0.20) and a virtual absence of Mach number effect indicated for the region near the leading edge of the root chord (i.e., y/b = 0.80, x/c = 0.10). The data of figure 23 indicate, in general, a gradual increase and subsequent decrease in the magnitude of the local wing pressures as the Mach number was increased from high subsonic values to low supersonic values.

Comparisons of Selected Flight Measurements With Theoretical Predictions

Flight measurements of wing differential pressure distributions and theoretical predictions of them are compared in figure 24. The aerodynamic model representation of the research vehicle (fig. 1(c)) was used with a finite-element method of analysis (ref. 21) for the prediction of steady aerodynamic pressure distributions. Since this method is known to be invalid in the transonic flow region, comparisons are presented for a subsonic Mach number of 0.70 and a supersonic Mach number of 1.24. The data of figure 24 indicate that the results of the prediction technique were in general lower than the measured data. However, the overall trend of the distributions was adequately predicted. The predictions appear totally insensitive to local effects, particularly for chordwise distributions near the wing root and for spanwise distribution at the 75 percent chord station. It is felt that an improvement in the prediction might be obtained if a better aerodynamic representation of the fuselage-area distribution were employed as opposed to the cone-cylinder representation which was used.

Comparisons of Wing Loadings During Right- and Left-Turn Maneuvers

Comparisons were made of wing loadings for coordinated right- and left-turn maneuvers for the tank-off configuration to evaluate wing-loading symmetry. The load distri-

butions for three spanwise and three chordwise stations are presented in figure 25. Figure 25(a) presents data obtained at a Mach number of 1.00, and figure 25(b) presents data obtained at a Mach number of 1.12. Identical loadings were developed on the wing panels when the test vehicle performed either coordinated left- or right-turn maneuvers. The results suggest that for wings which do not have control surfaces for lateral control, the coordinated-turn maneuver is an acceptable method of obtaining symmetrical wing loadings at the higher ranges of aircraft load factor and/or high angles of attack.

#### CONCLUDING REMARKS

Flight measurements of aerodynamic loading distributions for a thin low-aspect-ratio wing at subsonic, transonic, and low supersonic Mach numbers are presented to provide data for the evaluation of the prediction capability of numerical and theoretical techniques. A limited analysis of selected data from the test flight indicated the following results:

- (a) The presence of the external fuel tank significantly reduced wing loadings at inboard stations up to about 50 percent of the exposed wing semispan for Mach numbers from 0.70 to 0.80.
- (b) For the tank-on configuration, the local loading coefficients indicate a significant reduction of lifting pressures at some wing locations for Mach numbers greater than 0.90.
- (c) For the tank-off configuration, a gradual transition in the magnitude of the local loading was indicated for the transonic Mach number range.
- (d) The finite-element theoretical method of analysis predicted the general trend of the flight-measured loading distributions, but was insensitive to local effects.
- (e) Identical chordwise and spanwise measurements of wing loadings were obtained for both right- and left-turn maneuvers.

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TABLE I.- WING AND CONTROL SURFACES DIMENSIONAL DATA

Property	Wing	Horizontal control surface	Vertical control surface
Airfoil section (streamwise)	a <sub>NACA 65-003</sub> modified	aNACA 65-003.5 to 5.0 modified	aNACA 65-003 modified
Theoretical planform area, $m^2$ (ft <sup>2</sup> )	2.97 (32.00)	0.85 (9.10)	b <sub>0.80</sub> (8.65)
Exposed planform area, $m^2$ (ft <sup>2</sup> )	2.15 (23.10)	0.51 (5.51)	0.63 (6.80)
Span	2.72 (8.94)	1.71 (5.61)	c <sub>0.83</sub> (2.72)
Aspect ratio, (Span) <sup>2</sup> /Area	2.5	2.5	d <sub>1.1</sub>
Theoretical mean aerodynamic chord, m (ft)	1.19 (3.92)	0.52 (1.70)	
Exposed mean aerodynamic chord, m (ft)	1.05 (3.44)	0.44 (1.45)	0.82 (2.71
Taper ratio	0.30	0.40	0.30
Dihedral angle, deg	0	0	
Incidence angle, deg	0		
	53.0	45.0	53.0
Leading-edge sweep, deg	48.0	41.5	47.
Quarter-chord sweep, deg	1.68 (5.50)	0.70 (2.29)	e <sub>1.27</sub> (4.17
Theoretical root chord, m (ft)	1.45 (4.76)		1.14 (3.75
Exposed root chord, m (ft)		0.28 (0.92)	0.38 (1.25
Tip chord, m $(ft)$	0.50 (1.65)	0.28 (0.92)	0.38 (1.2

aModified by connecting a straight line from a finite thickness trailing-edge tangent to the airfoil surface. Total thickness of trailing edge was 0.06 percent of local chord.

bArea between tip of vertical control surface to chord plane of horizontal control surface.

<sup>c</sup>Distance from tip of vertical control surface to top of fuselage.

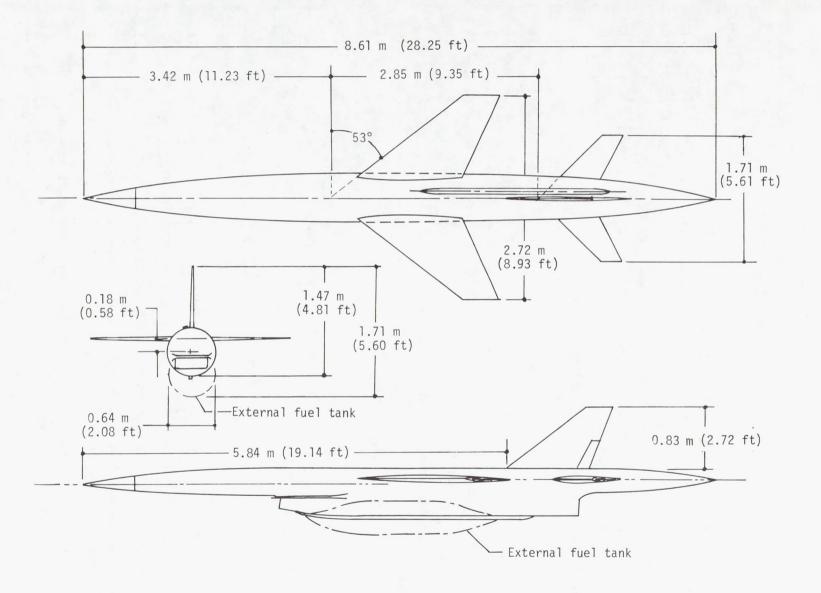
dExposed surface aspect ratio.

<sup>e</sup>Distance from tip of vertical control surface to chord plane of horizontal control surface.

### TABLE II.- INDEX OF DATA

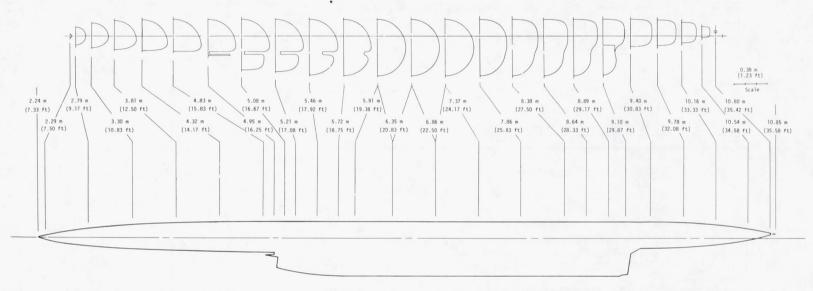
## (a) Flight test conditions

Fi	gure
Subsonic Mach numbers, tank-on configuration:	
Straight and level	- 5
Climb	6
Right turn	7
Left turn	8
Combined climb and right turn	9
Subsonic Mach numbers, tank-off configuration:	
Straight and level	10
Dive	11
Climb	12
	13
	14
Combined dive and left turn	15
Supersonic Mach numbers, tank-off configuration:	
	16
	17
	18
Left turn	19
Supersonic/Subsonic Mach numbers, tank-off configuration:	
Dive-climb transition	20
(b) Analysis	
Fig	gure
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Effect of Mach number on local wing loadings (tank-on configuration)	22
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Comparison of measured and predicted differential pressure distribution	
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Comparison of wing loadings for right- and left-turn maneuvers at subsonic	
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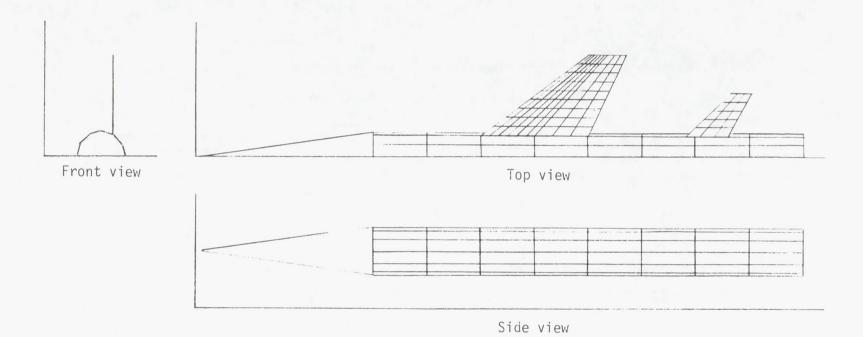
(a) General arrangement.

Figure 1.- Research vehicle.



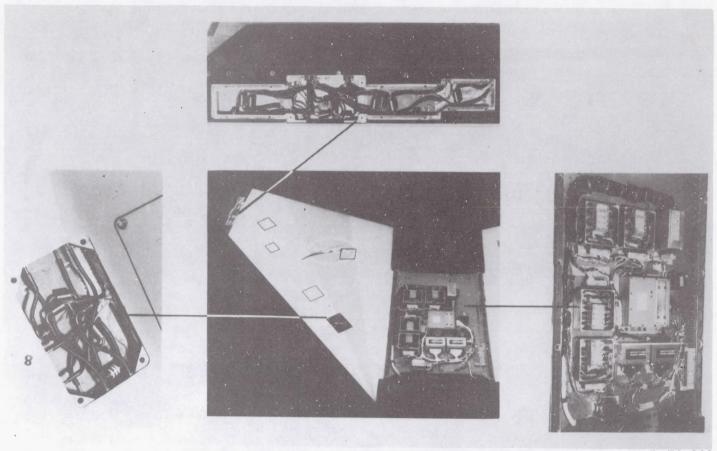
(b) Cross-sectional views of fuselage geometry.

Figure 1.- Continued.



(c) Mathematical model of research vehicle.

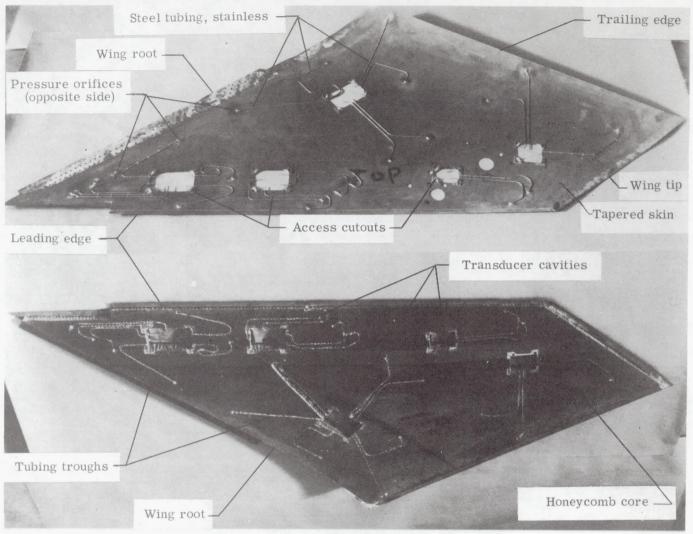
Figure 1.- Concluded.



L-76-282

(a) Wing cavities with pressure transducers installed and instrumentation on center section.

Figure 2.- Research wing fabrication and instrumentation.



L-76-283

(b) Wing skin and core showing tubing installation and transducer cavities.

Figure 2. - Concluded.

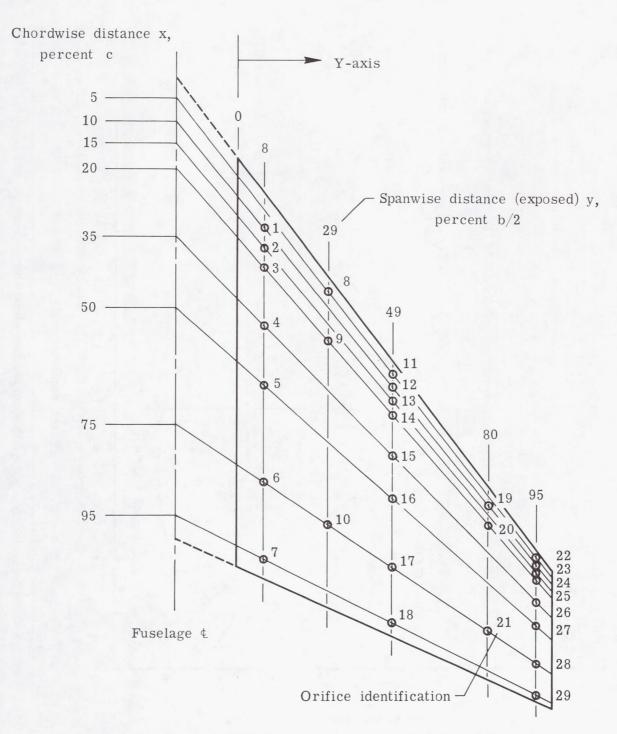


Figure 3.- Identification and location of wing pressure orifices.

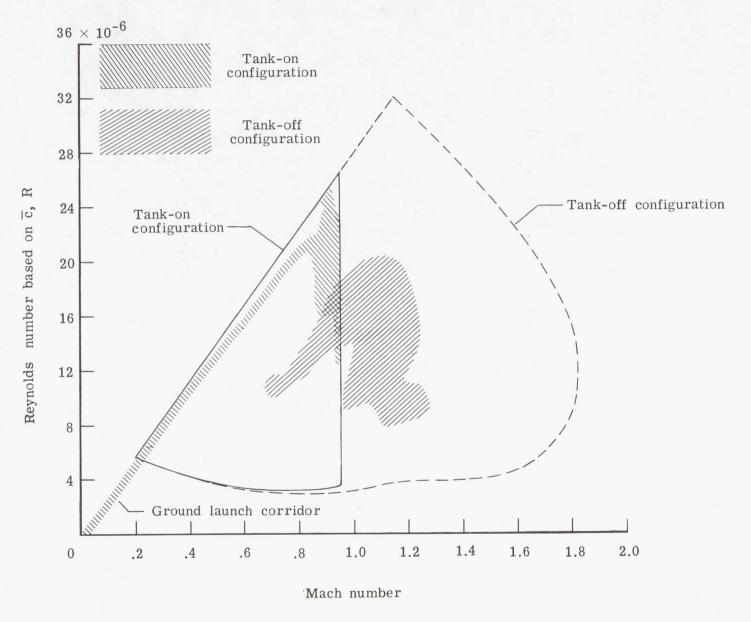


Figure 4.- Research vehicle Reynolds number envelope showing region of flight test.

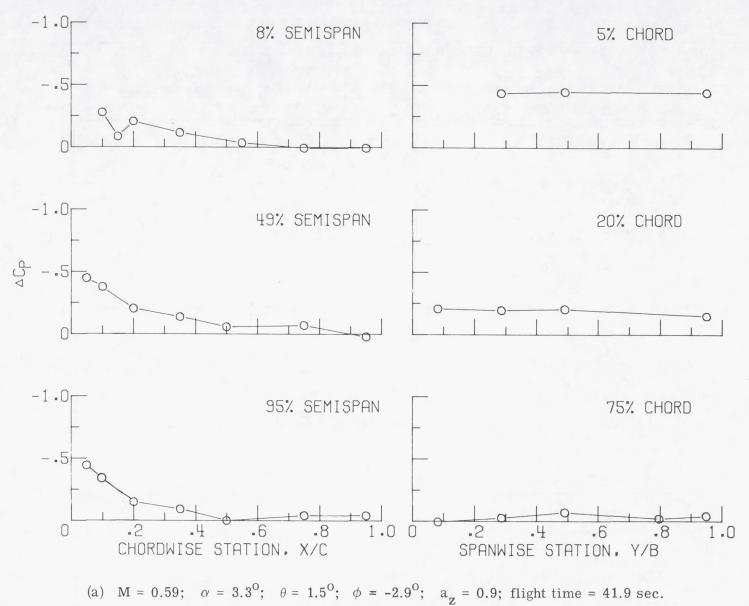
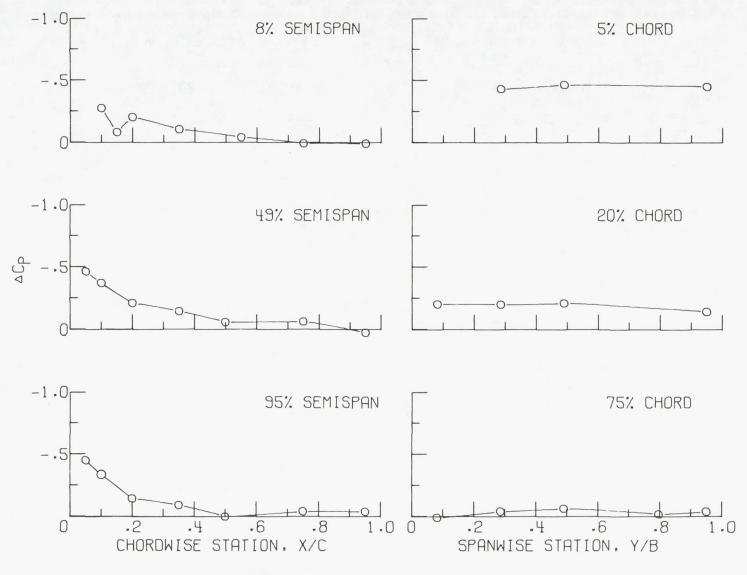


Figure 5.- Wing loading distributions for subsonic Mach numbers during straight and level flight for tank-on configuration.



(b) M = 0.63;  $\alpha$  = 3.3°;  $\theta$  = 1.6°;  $\phi$  = -3.0°;  $a_z$  = 1.1; flight time = 45.6 sec. Figure 5.- Continued.

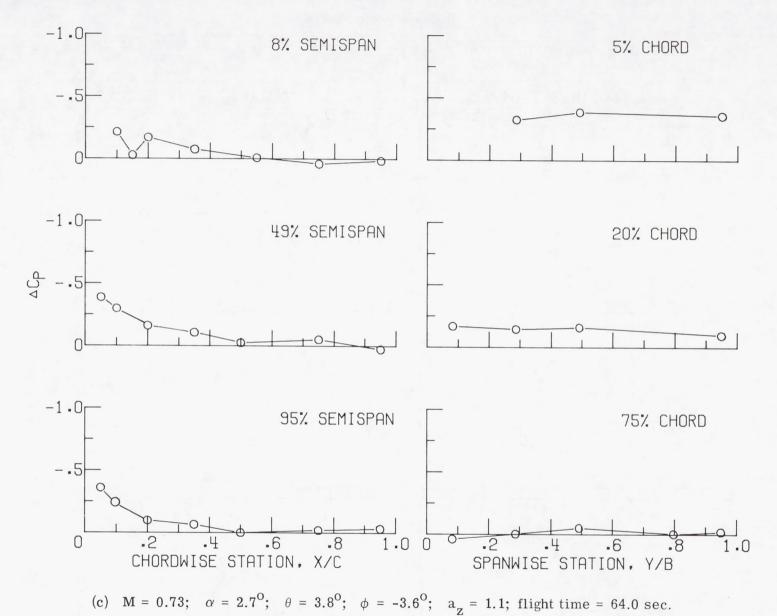
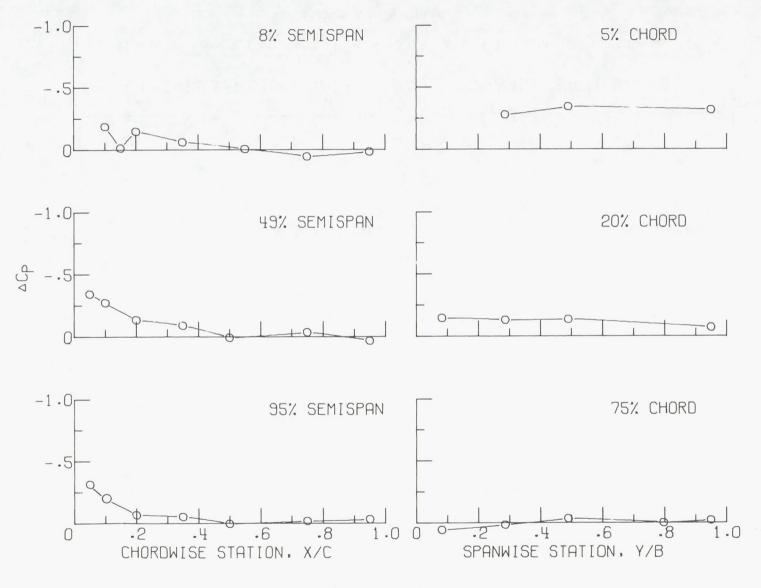


Figure 5. - Continued.



(d) M = 0.80;  $\alpha = 2.3^{\circ}$ ;  $\theta = 5.1^{\circ}$ ;  $\phi = -3.0^{\circ}$ ;  $a_z = 1.1$ ; flight time = 92.0 sec.

Figure 5.- Continued.

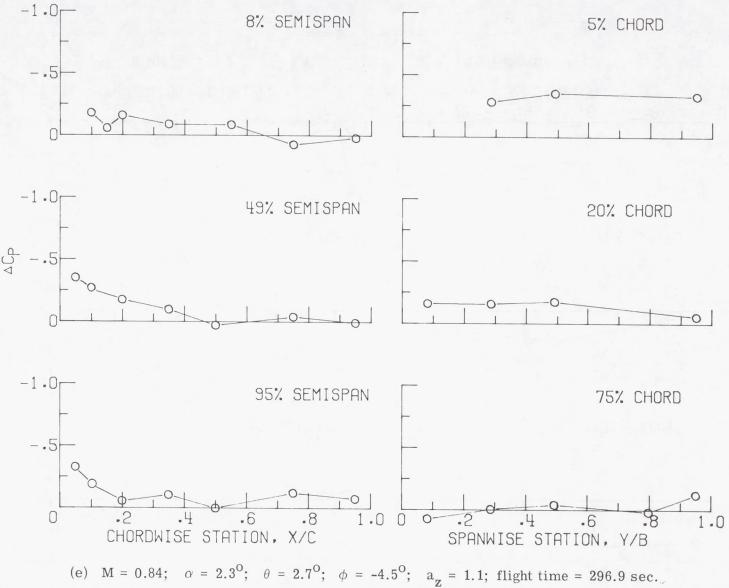
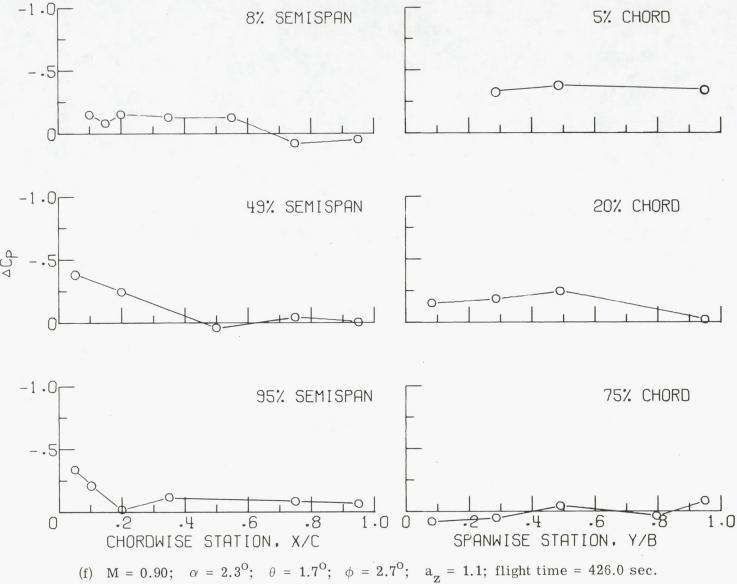
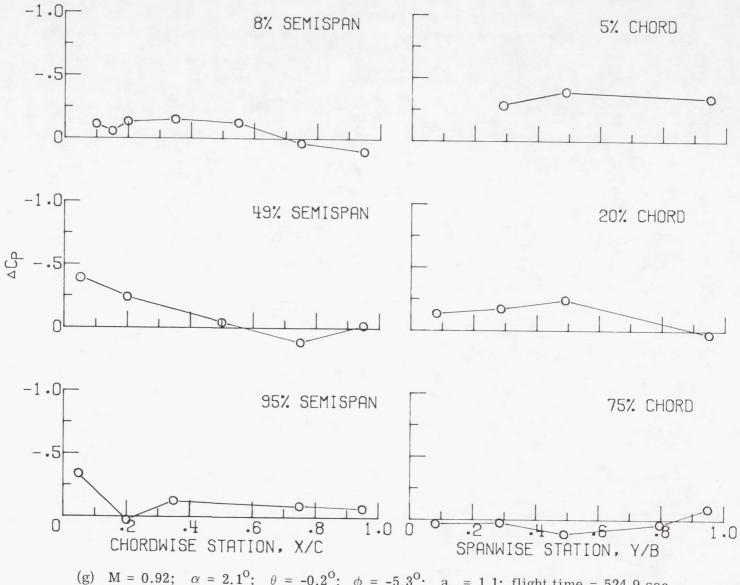


Figure 5. - Continued.



 $\alpha = 2.3^{\circ}$ ;  $\theta = 1.7^{\circ}$ ;  $\phi = 2.7^{\circ}$ ;  $a_{Z} = 1.1$ ; fright time = 420.0 s Figure 5.- Continued.



(g) M = 0.92;  $\alpha = 2.1^{\circ}$ ;  $\theta = -0.2^{\circ}$ ;  $\phi = -5.3^{\circ}$ ;  $a_z = 1.1$ ; flight time = 524.9 sec.

Figure 5. - Concluded.

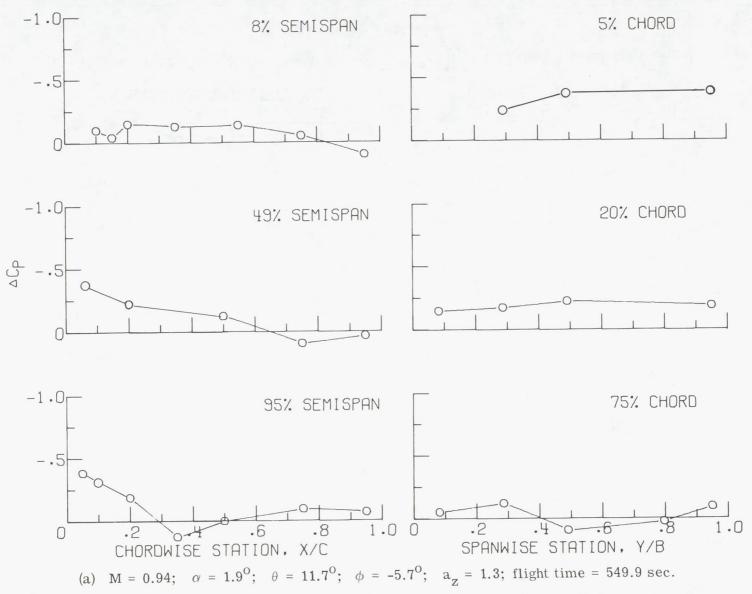


Figure 6.- Wing loading distributions for subsonic Mach numbers during a climb maneuver for tank-on configuration.

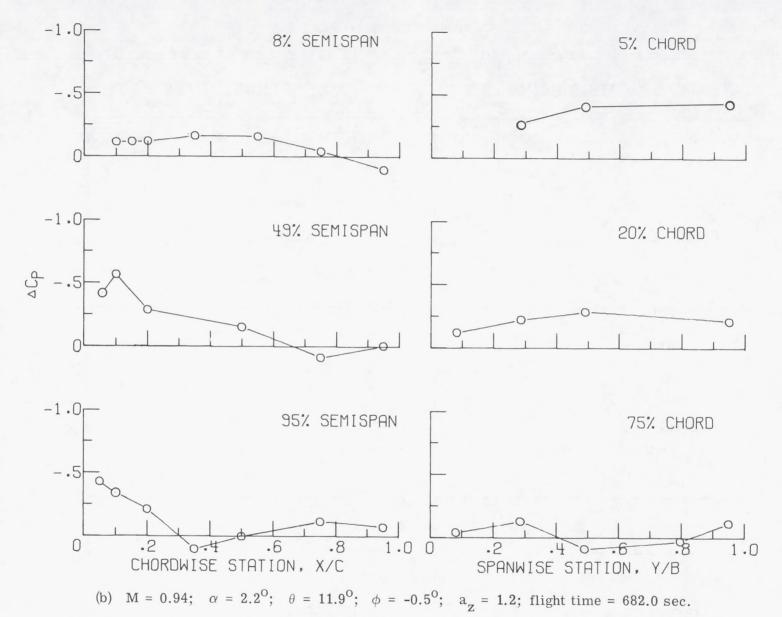
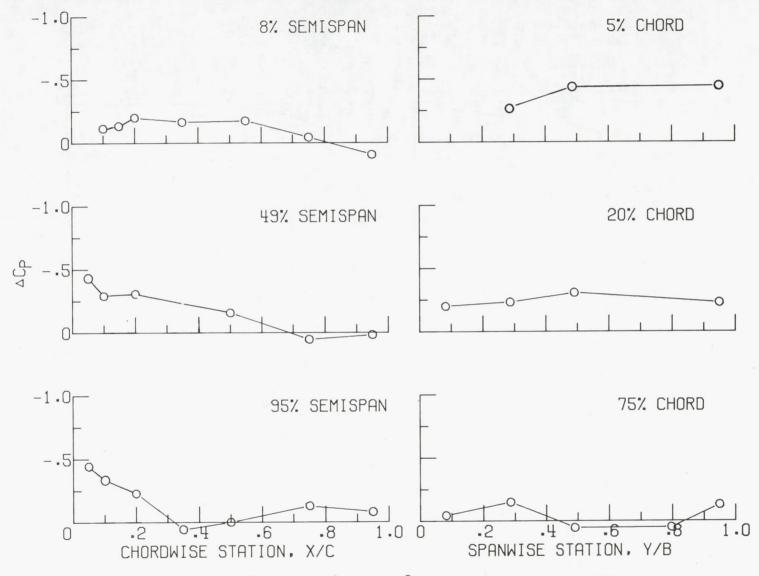


Figure 6. - Continued.



(c) M = 0.95;  $\alpha = 2.2^{\circ}$ ;  $\theta = 13.3^{\circ}$ ;  $\phi = 0.6^{\circ}$ ;  $a_{\mathbf{Z}} = 1.11$ ; flight time = 698.9 sec.

Figure 6.- Continued.

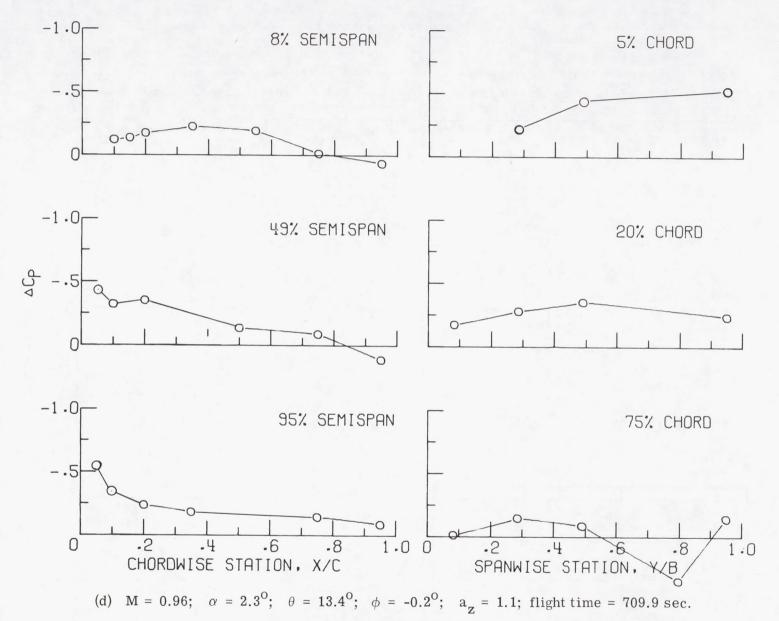
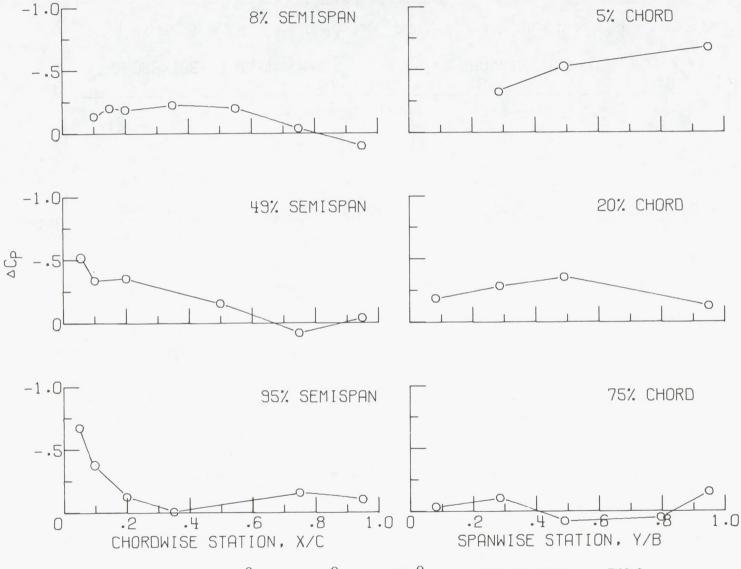


Figure 6. - Continued.



(e) M = 0.95;  $\alpha = 2.6^{\circ}$ ;  $\theta = 13.3^{\circ}$ ;  $\phi = -1.0^{\circ}$ ;  $a_z = 1.1$ ; flight time = 719.9 sec.

Figure 6.- Continued.

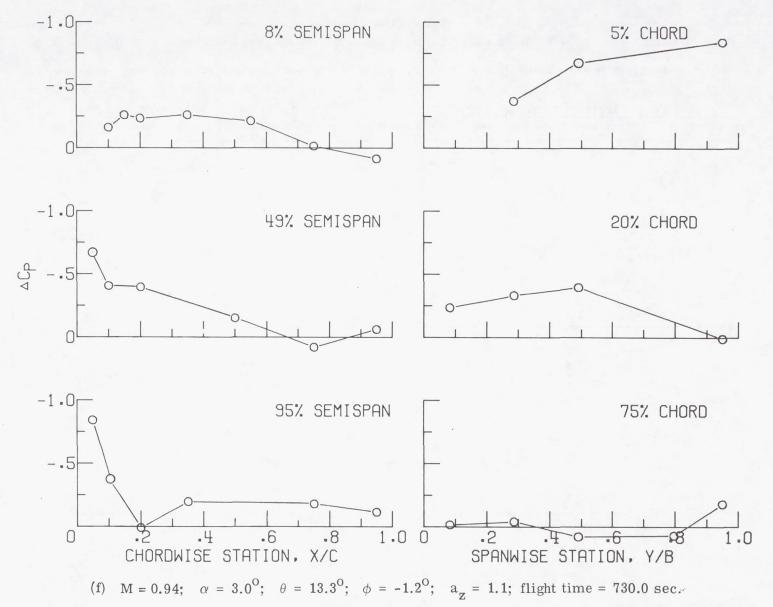


Figure 6. - Concluded.

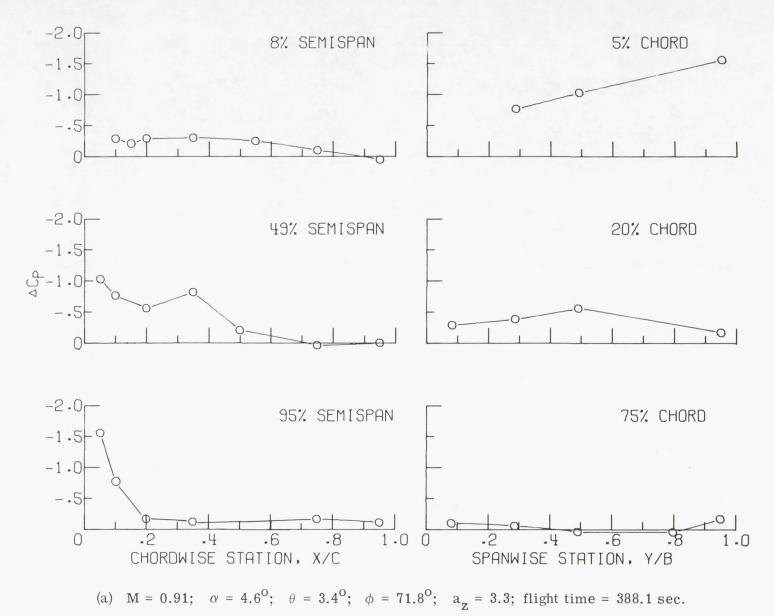
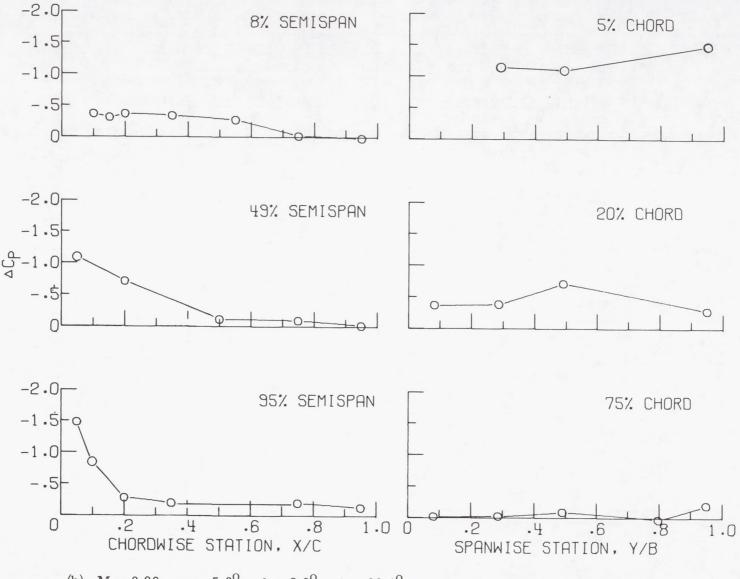
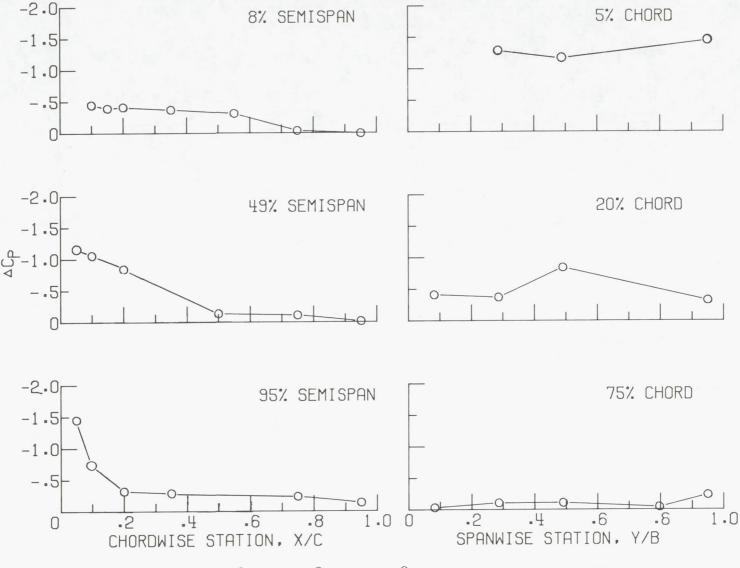


Figure 7.- Wing loading distributions for subsonic Mach numbers during a right-turn maneuver for tank-on configuration.



(b) M = 0.90;  $\alpha = 5.3^{\circ}$ ;  $\theta = 3.9^{\circ}$ ;  $\phi = 83.4^{\circ}$ ;  $a_z = 3.7$ ; flight time = 392.1 sec.



(c) M = 0.89;  $\alpha = 6.1^{\circ}$ ;  $\theta = 2.3^{\circ}$ ;  $\phi = 89.9^{\circ}$ ;  $a_z = 4.1$ ; flight time = 396.1 sec.

Figure 7. - Concluded.

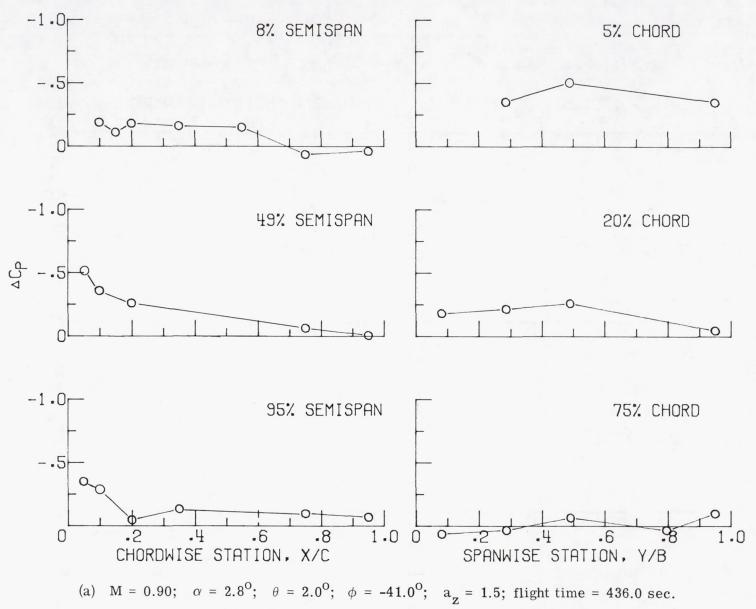
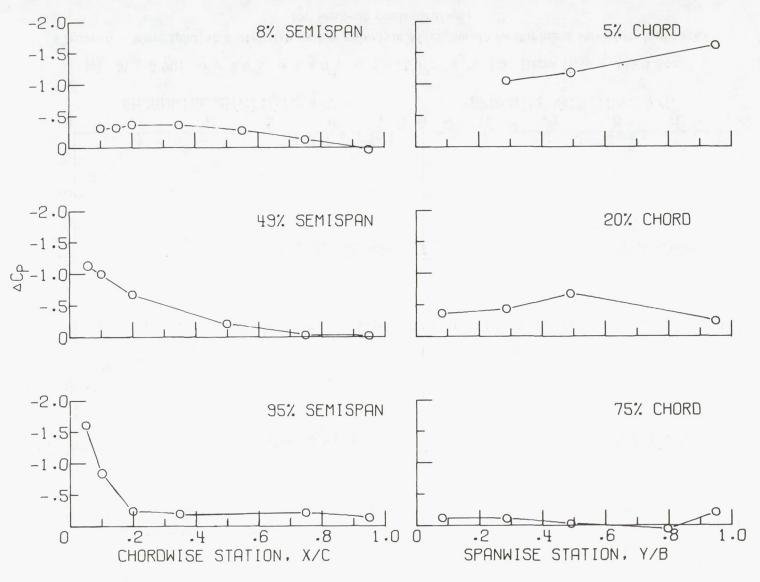


Figure 8.- Wing loading distributions for subsonic Mach numbers during a left-turn maneuver for tank-on configuration.



(b) M = 0.93;  $\alpha = 4.9^{\circ}$ ;  $\theta = 2.0^{\circ}$ ;  $\phi = -56.8^{\circ}$ ;  $a_z = 3.5$ ; flight time = 603.7 sec.

Figure 8.- Continued.

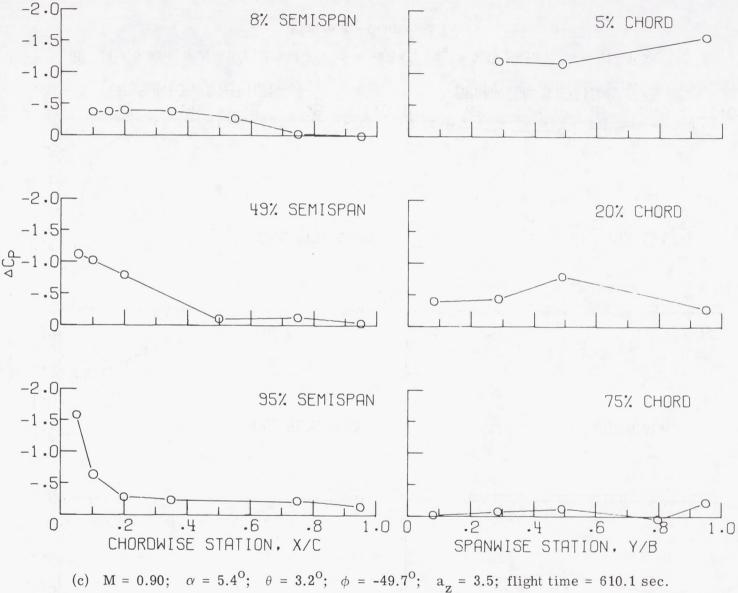
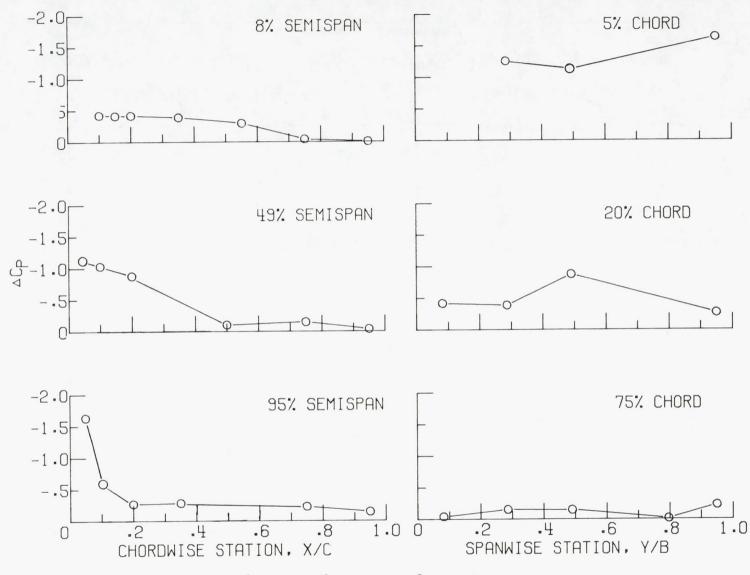


Figure 8. - Continued.



(d) M = 0.90;  $\alpha = 5.8^{\circ}$ ;  $\theta = 4.3^{\circ}$ ;  $\phi = -67.8^{\circ}$ ;  $a_z = 3.6$ ; flight time = 619.9 sec.

Figure 8.- Continued.

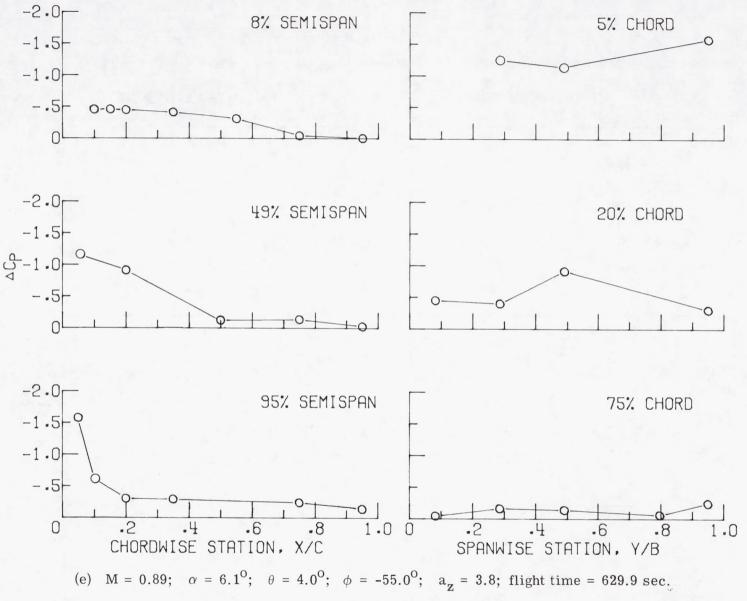
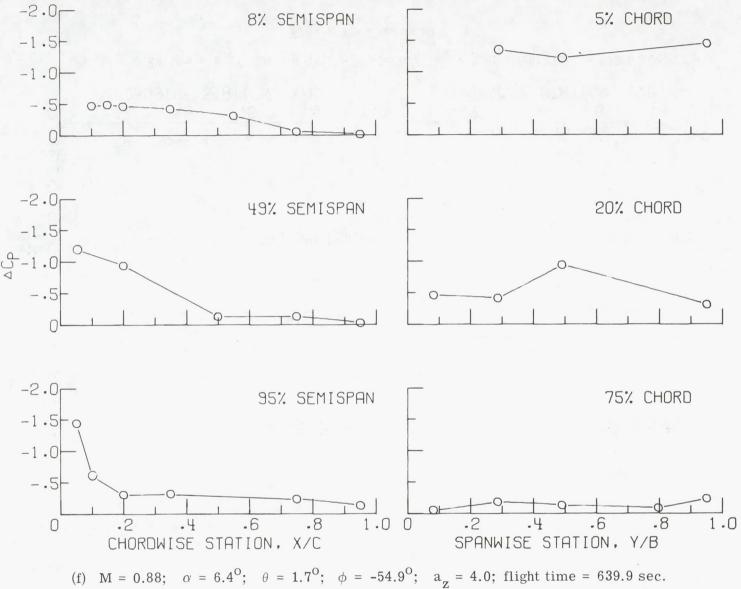


Figure 8. - Continued.



 $\alpha = 0.88$ ;  $\alpha = 6.4^{\circ}$ ;  $\theta = 1.7^{\circ}$ ;  $\phi = -54.9^{\circ}$ ;  $\alpha_{\rm Z} = 4.0$ ; flight time = 639.9 sec.

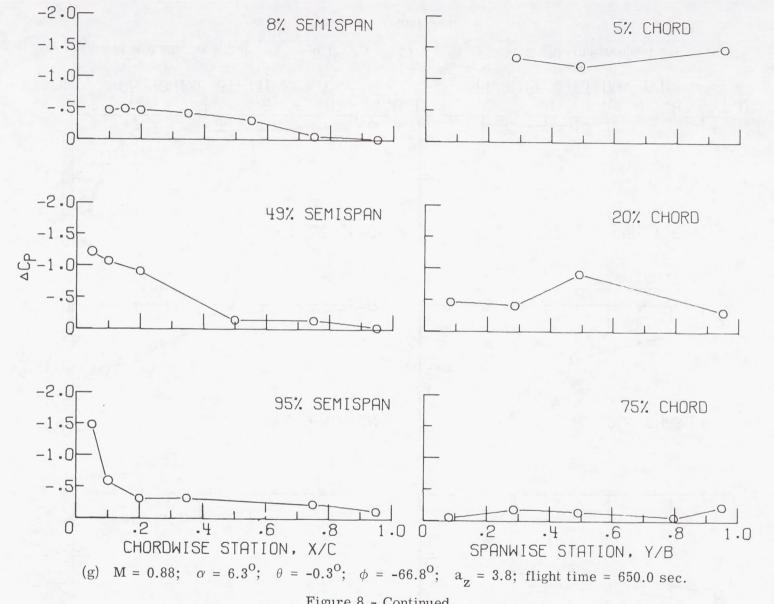
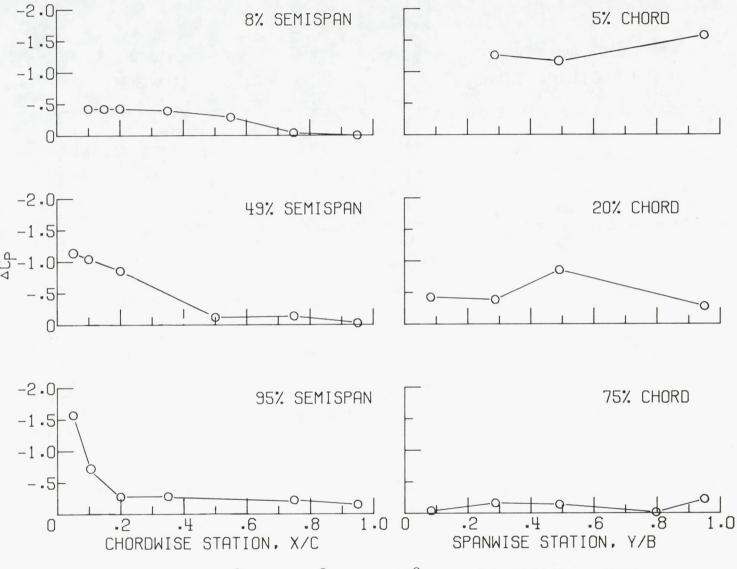


Figure 8.- Continued.



(h) M = 0.89;  $\alpha = 5.9^{\circ}$ ;  $\theta = -0.1^{\circ}$ ;  $\phi = -62.7^{\circ}$ ;  $a_z = 3.6$ ; flight time = 659.1 sec.

Figure 8.- Concluded.

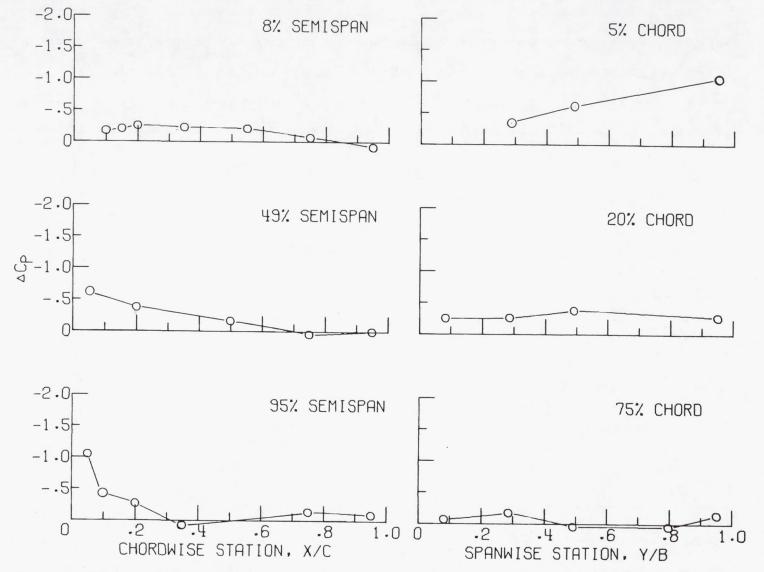


Figure 9.- Wing loading distributions for a subsonic Mach number during a combined climb and right-turn maneuver for tank-on configuration.  $M=0.95; \quad \alpha=2.9^{O}; \quad \theta=12.4^{O}; \quad \phi=45.9^{O}; \quad a_{z}=1.7;$  flight time = 692.2 sec.

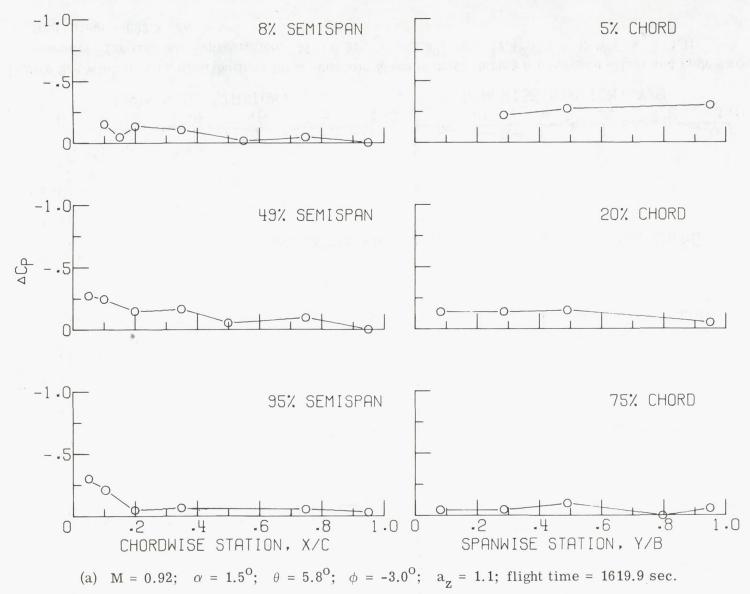


Figure 10.- Wing loading distributions for subsonic Mach numbers during straight and level flight for tank-off configuration.

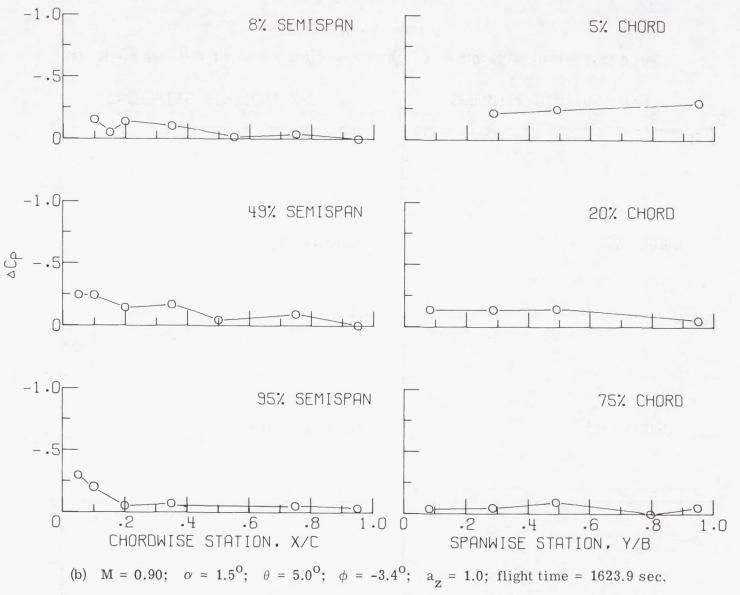
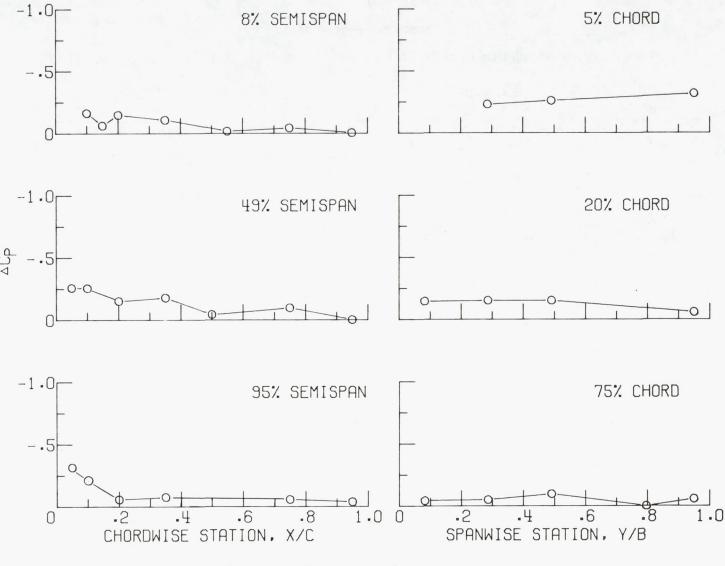
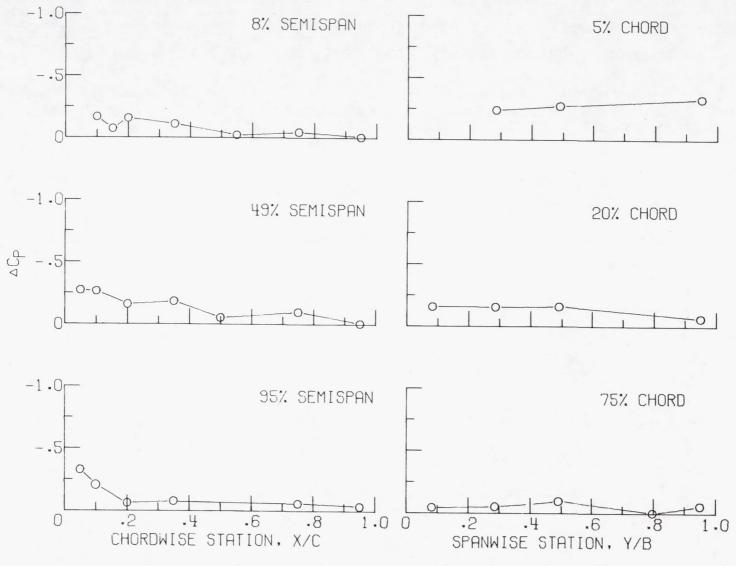


Figure 10.- Continued.

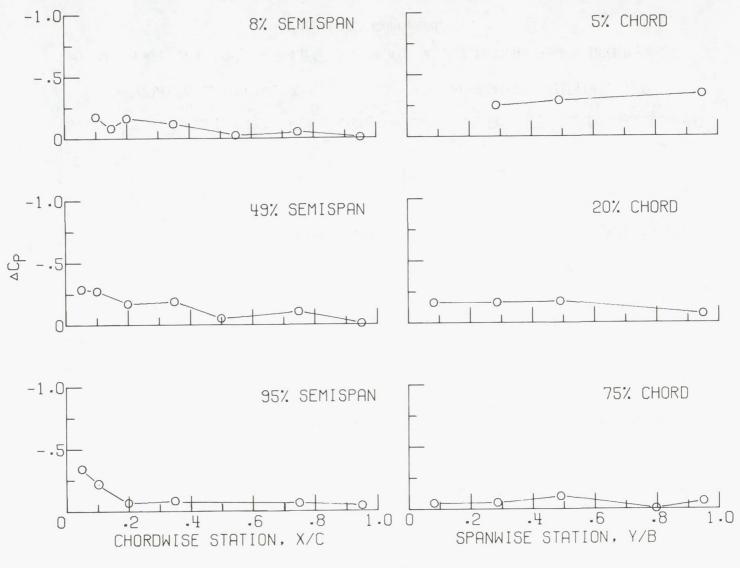


(c) M = 0.89;  $\alpha = 1.5^{\circ}$ ;  $\theta = 4.4^{\circ}$ ;  $\phi = -3.9^{\circ}$ ;  $a_z = 1.0$ ; flight time = 1627.9 sec.

Figure 10.- Continued.



(d) M = 0.88;  $\alpha$  = 1.7°;  $\theta$  = 4.0°;  $\phi$  = -4.6°;  $a_z$  = 1.1; flight time = 1631.9 sec. Figure 10.- Continued.



(e) M = 0.87;  $\alpha = 1.8^{\circ}$ ;  $\theta = 3.9^{\circ}$ ;  $\phi = -4.4^{\circ}$ ;  $a_{\mathbf{Z}} = 1.1$ ; flight time = 1635.9 sec. Figure 10.- Continued.

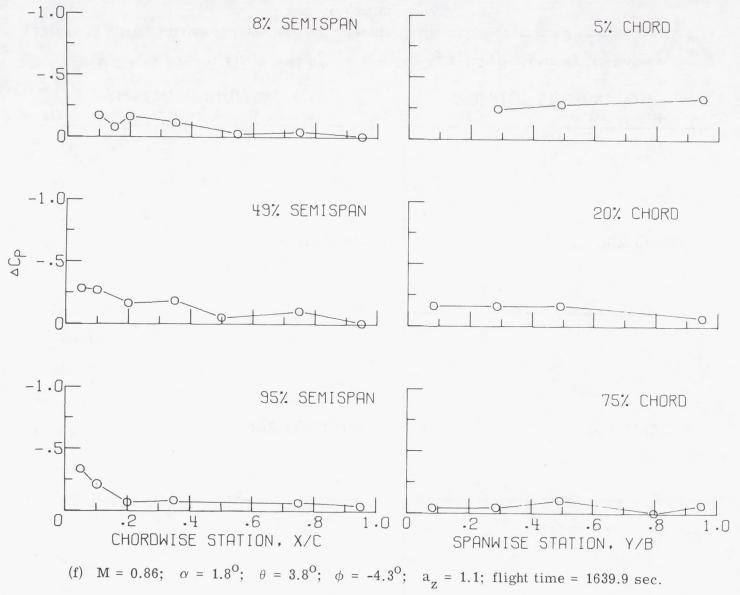


Figure 10. - Concluded.

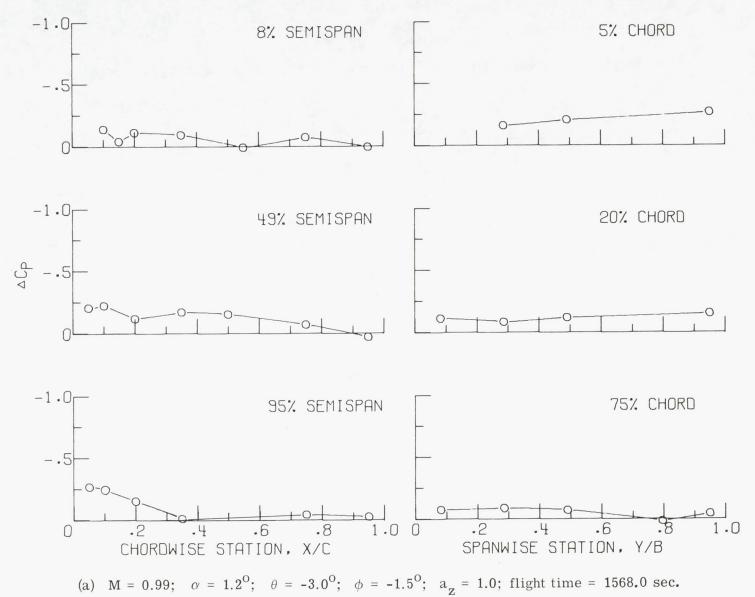


Figure 11.- Wing loading distributions for subsonic Mach numbers during a dive maneuver for tank-off configuration.

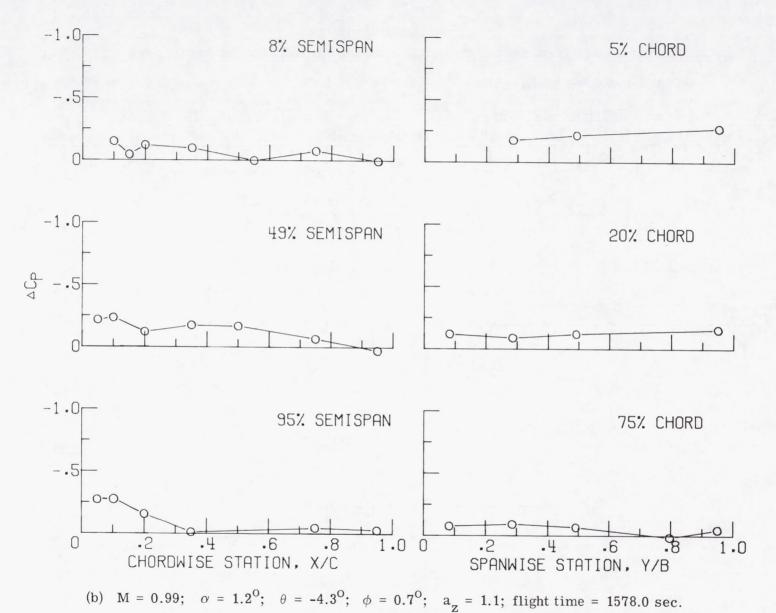


Figure 11.- Concluded.

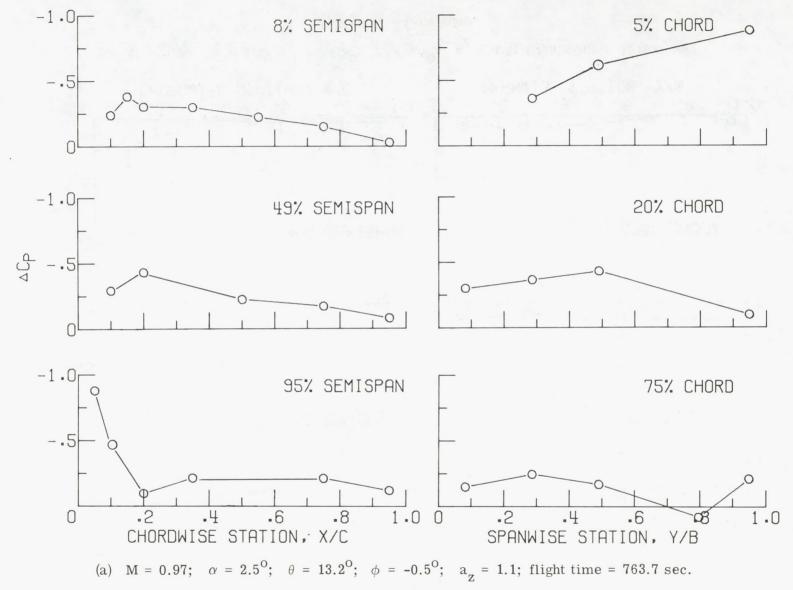


Figure 12.- Wing loading distributions for subsonic Mach numbers during a climb maneuver for tank-off configuration.

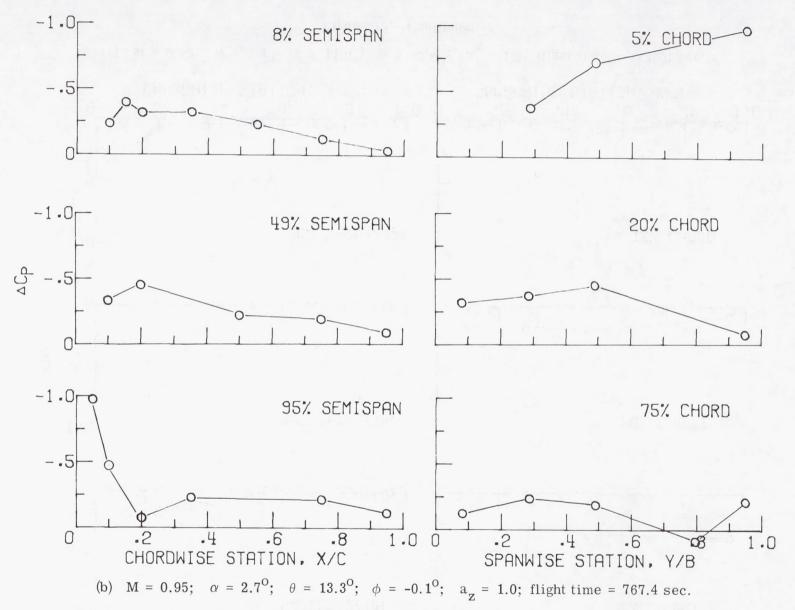
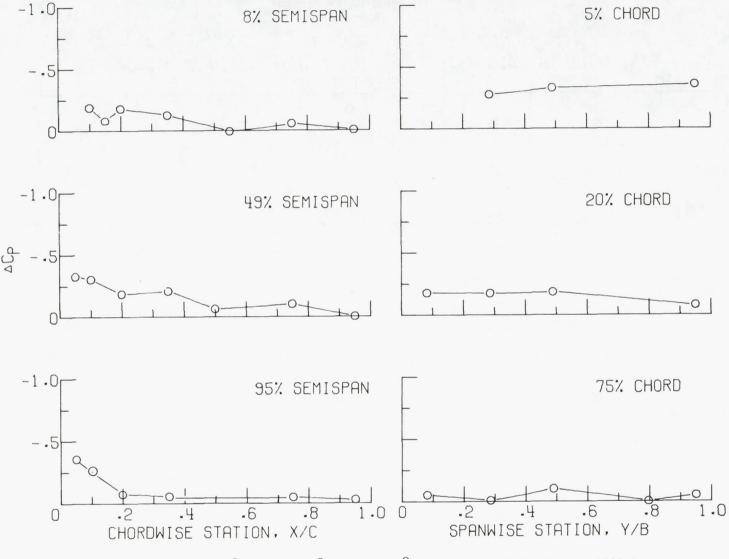
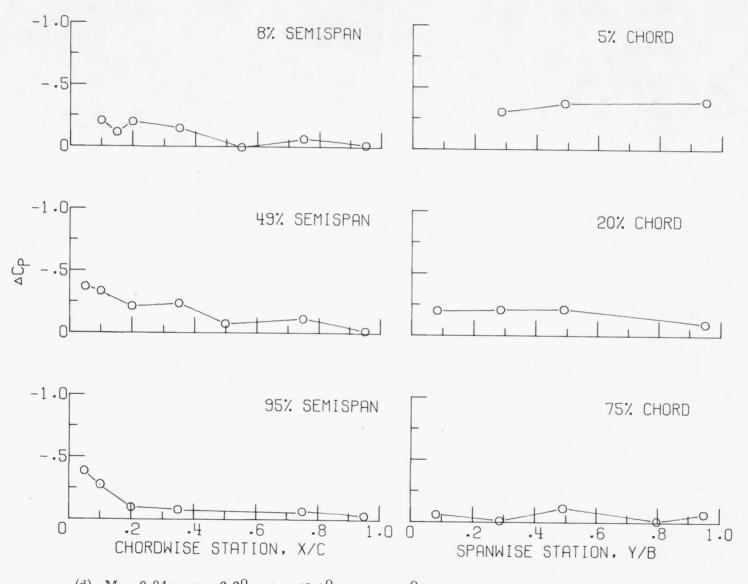


Figure 12.- Continued.

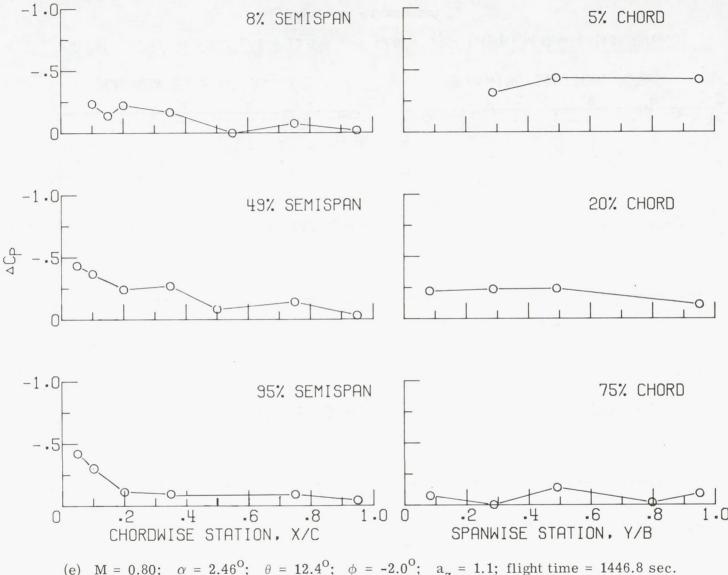


(c) M = 0.89;  $\alpha = 1.9^{\circ}$ ;  $\theta = 11.0^{\circ}$ ;  $\phi = -3.9^{\circ}$ ;  $a_{Z} = 1.2$ ; flight time = 1428.0 sec. Figure 12.- Continued.



(d) M = 0.84;  $\alpha = 2.2^{\circ}$ ;  $\theta = 12.0^{\circ}$ ;  $\phi = -2.6^{\circ}$ ;  $a_z = 1.1$ ; flight time = 1439.9 sec.

Figure 12.- Continued.



(e) M = 0.80;  $\alpha$  = 2.46°;  $\theta$  = 12.4°;  $\phi$  = -2.0°;  $a_z$  = 1.1; flight time = 1446.8 sec. Figure 12. - Concluded.

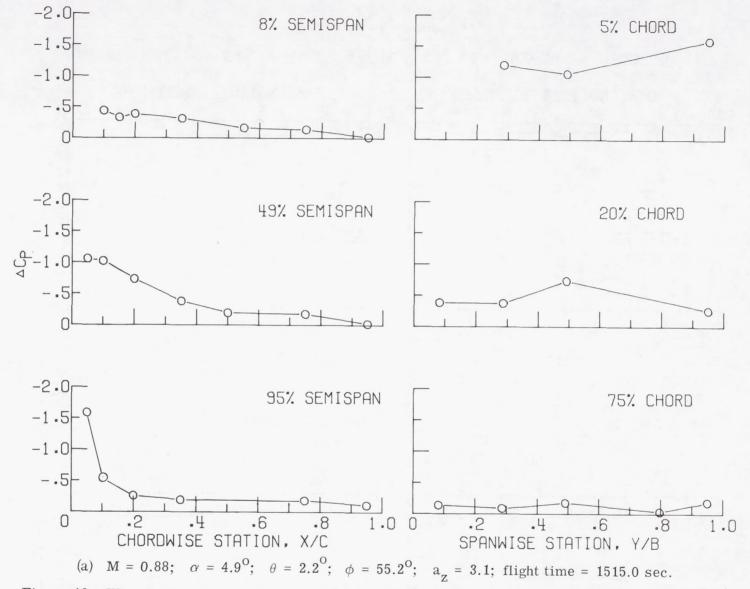
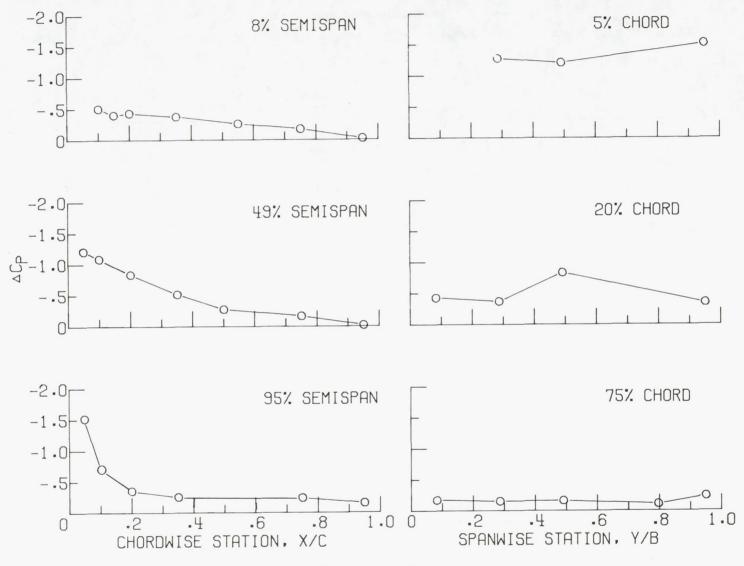


Figure 13.- Wing loading distributions for subsonic Mach numbers during a right-turn maneuver for tank-off configuration.



(b) M = 0.91;  $\alpha = 5.7^{\circ}$ ;  $\theta = 5.3^{\circ}$ ;  $\phi = 84.4^{\circ}$ ;  $a_{Z} = 5.4$ ; flight time = 1655.5 sec.

Figure 13.- Continued.

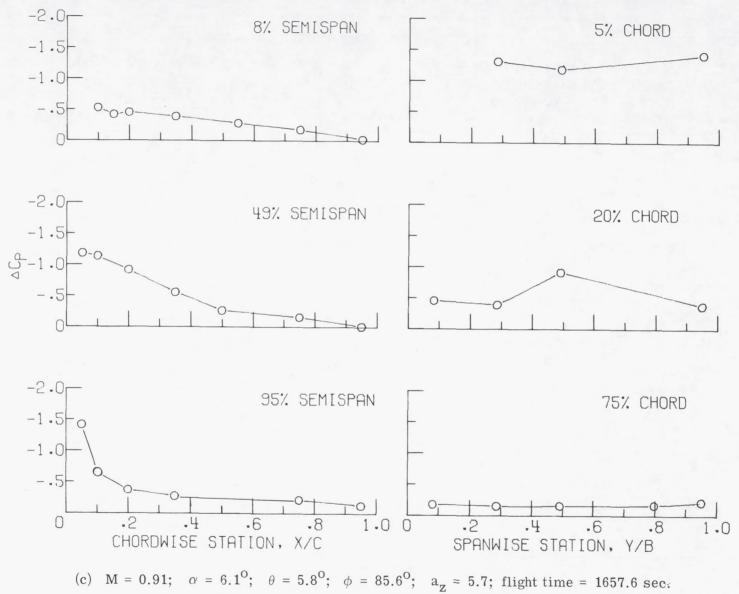
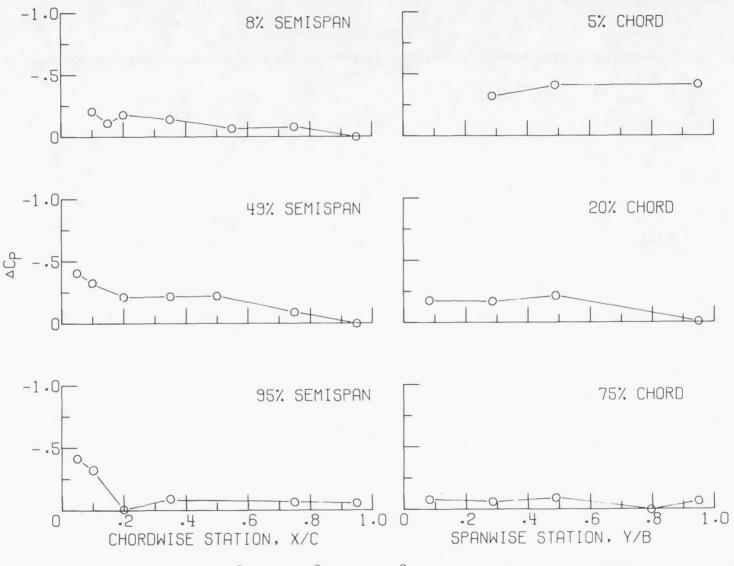


Figure 13.- Continued.



(d) M = 0.96;  $\alpha$  = 2.1°;  $\theta$  = 3.4°;  $\phi$  = 70.9°;  $a_z$  = 2.1; flight time = 1668.7 sec. Figure 13.- Concluded.

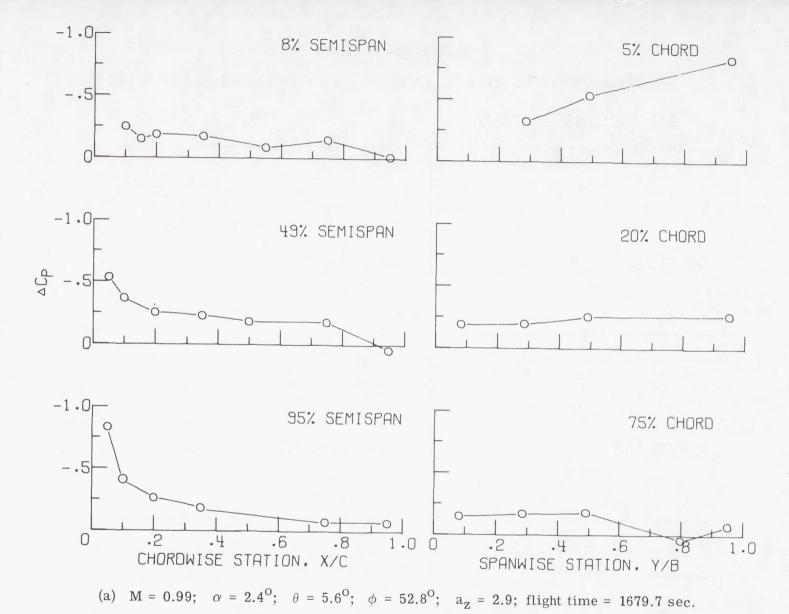
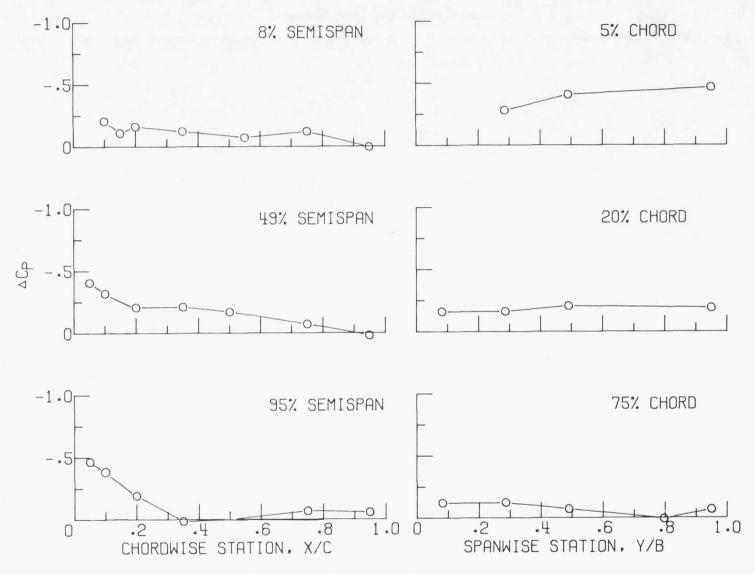
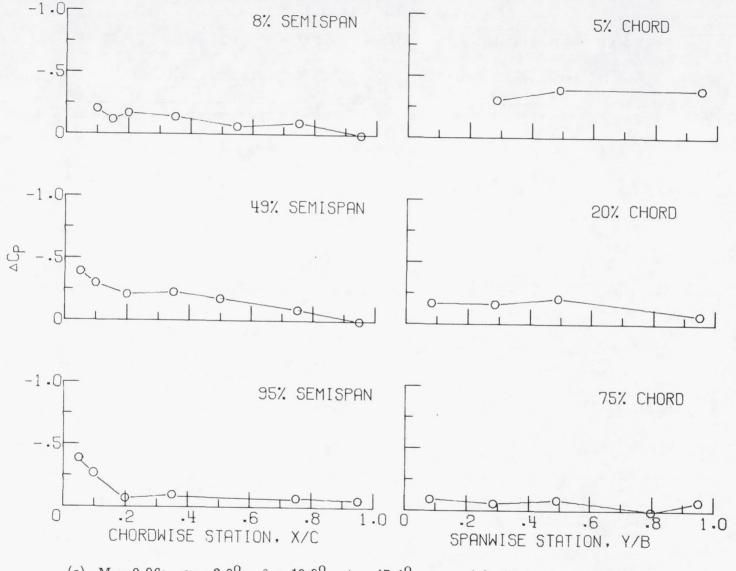


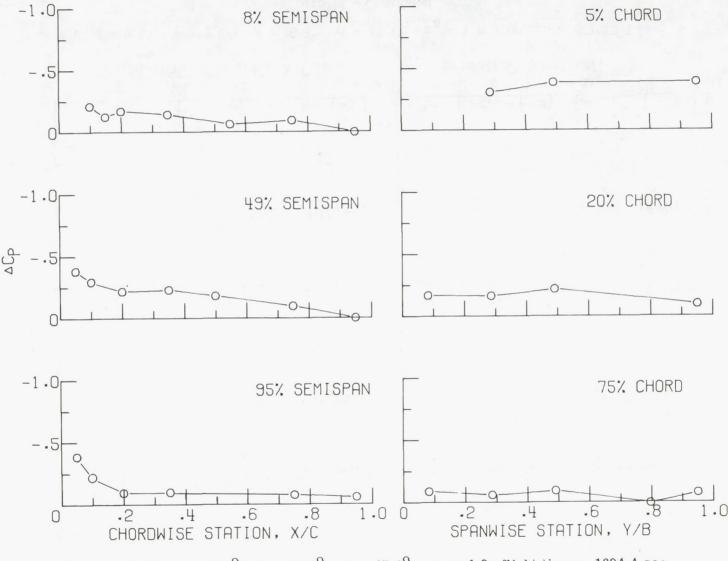
Figure 14.- Wing loading distributions for subsonic Mach numbers during a combined climb and right-turn maneuver for tank-off configuration.



(b) M = 0.98;  $\alpha = 2.0^{\circ}$ ;  $\theta = 9.9^{\circ}$ ;  $\phi = 48.7^{\circ}$ ;  $a_{Z} = 2.0$ ; flight time = 1687.0 sec. Figure 14.- Continued.



(c) M = 0.96;  $\alpha$  = 2.0°;  $\theta$  = 10.9°;  $\phi$  = 47.1°;  $a_z$  = 1.9; flight time = 1690.7 sec. Figure 14.- Continued.



(d) M = 0.97;  $\alpha$  = 2.0°;  $\theta$  = 11.3°;  $\phi$  = 47.0°;  $a_z$  = 1.9; flight time = 1694.4 sec. Figure 14.- Concluded.

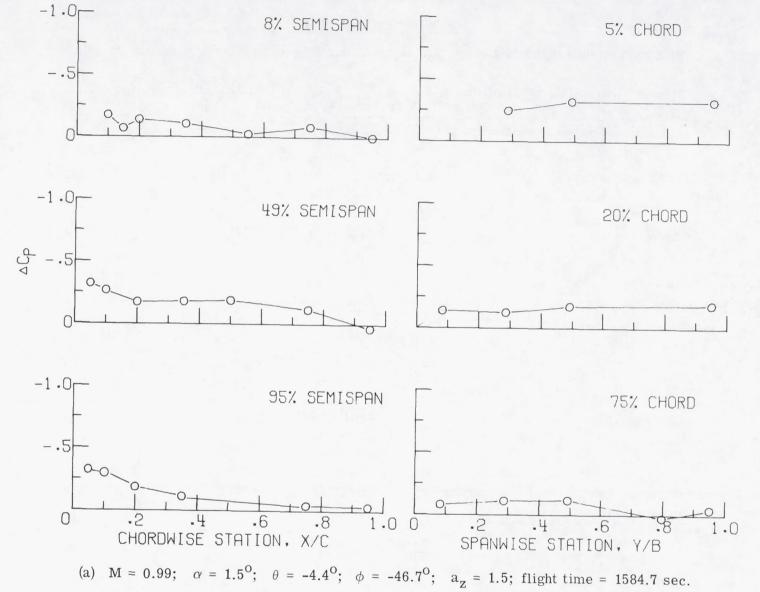
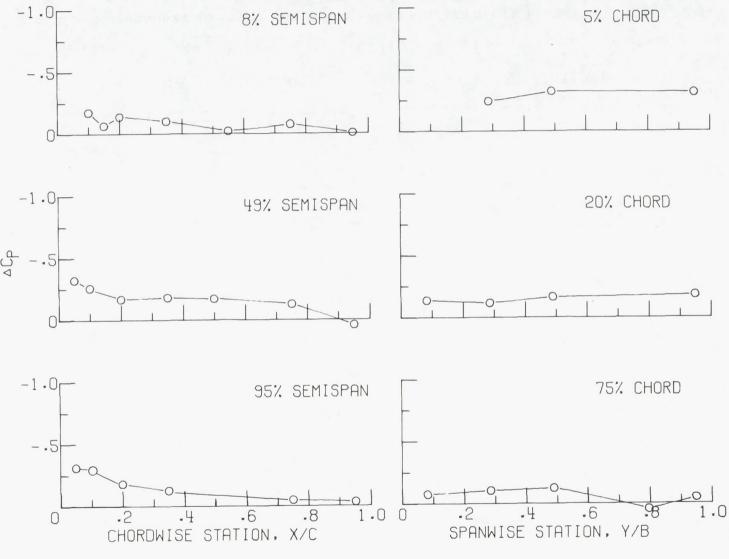
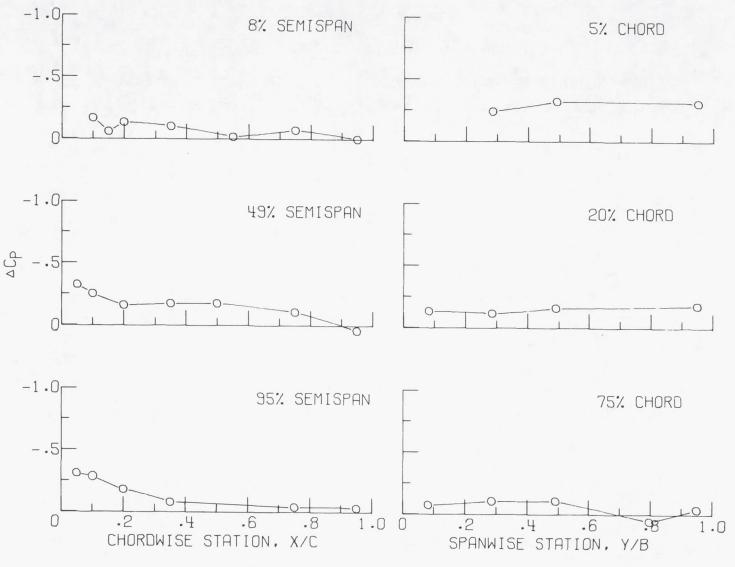


Figure 15.- Wing loading distributions for subsonic Mach numbers during a combined dive and left-turn maneuver for tank-off configuration.

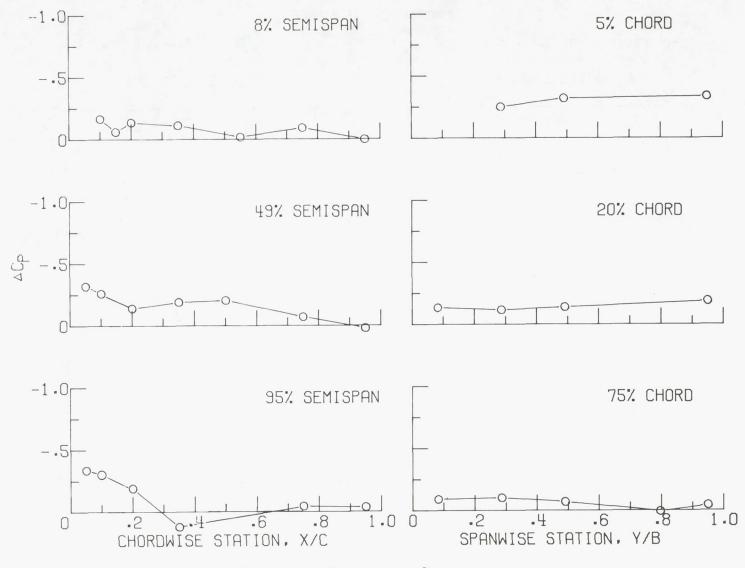


(b) M = 0.99;  $\alpha$  = 1.5°;  $\theta$  = -4.6°;  $\phi$  = -47.6°;  $a_z$  = 1.5; flight time = 1588.3 sec. Figure 15.- Continued.

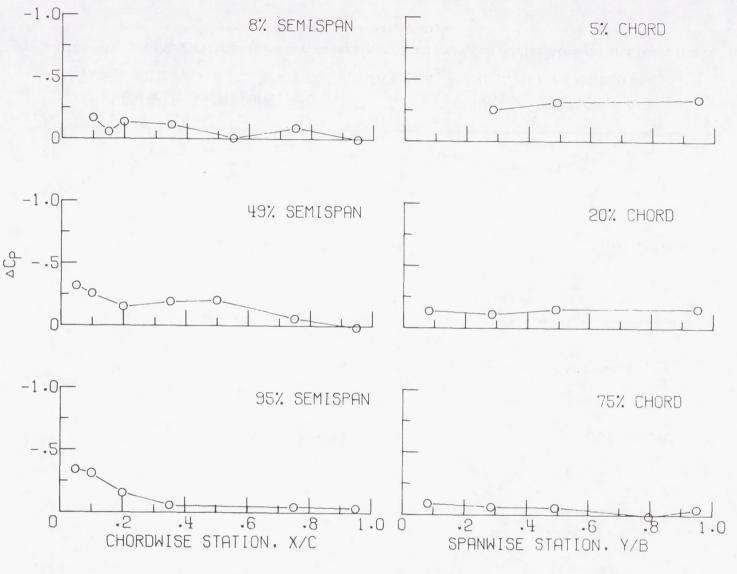


(c) M = 0.99;  $\alpha = 1.5^{\circ}$ ;  $\theta = -4.4^{\circ}$ ;  $\phi = -47.8^{\circ}$ ;  $a_z = 1.5$ ; flight time = 1592.0 sec.

Figure 15.- Continued.



(d) M = 0.99;  $\alpha$  = 1.5°;  $\theta$  = -4.5°;  $\phi$  = -37.5°;  $a_z$  = 1.5; flight time = 1595.7 sec. Figure 15.- Continued.



(e) M = 0.99;  $\alpha$  = 1.6°;  $\theta$  = -4.7°;  $\phi$  = -33.0°;  $a_z$  = 1.5; flight time = 1600.0 sec. Figure 15.- Concluded.

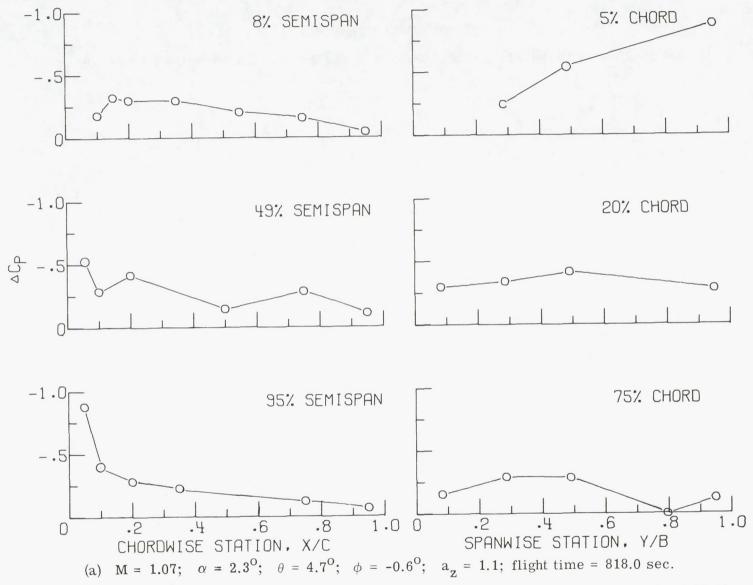


Figure 16.- Wing loading distributions for supersonic Mach numbers during straight and level flight for tank-off configuration.

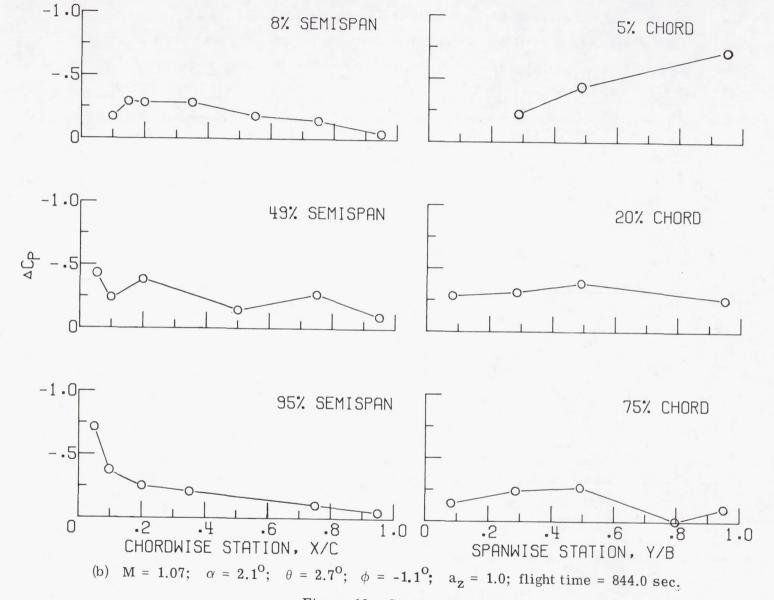


Figure 16.- Continued.

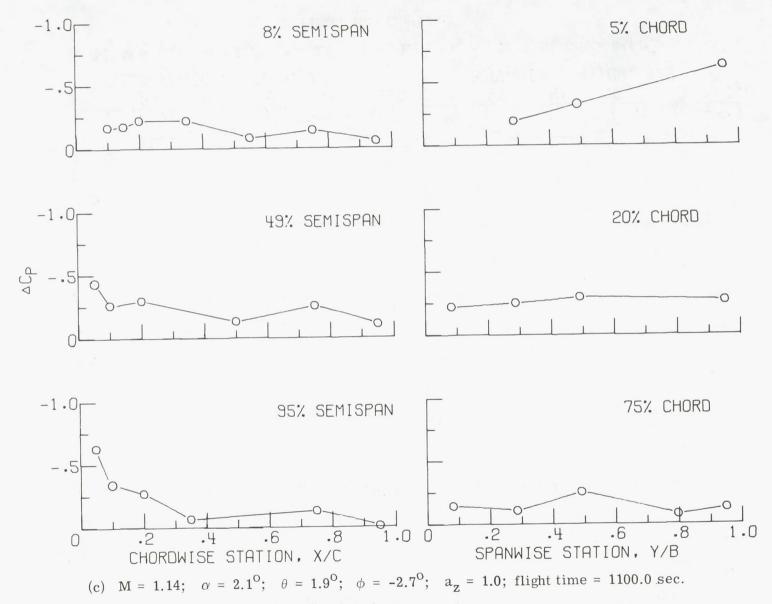


Figure 16.- Continued.

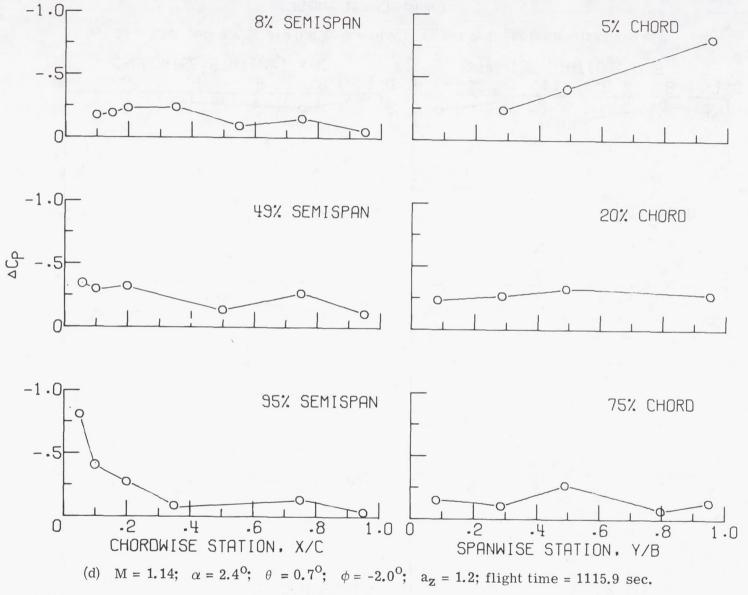


Figure 16.- Continued.

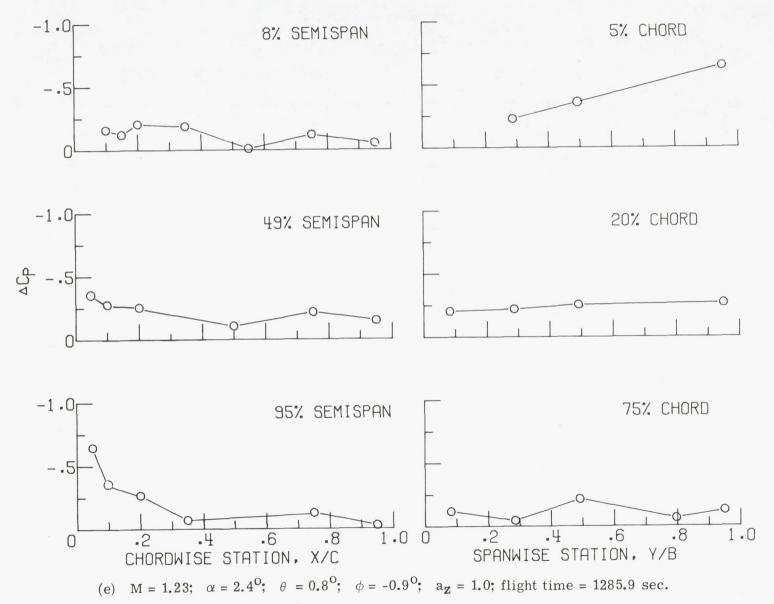


Figure 16. - Concluded.

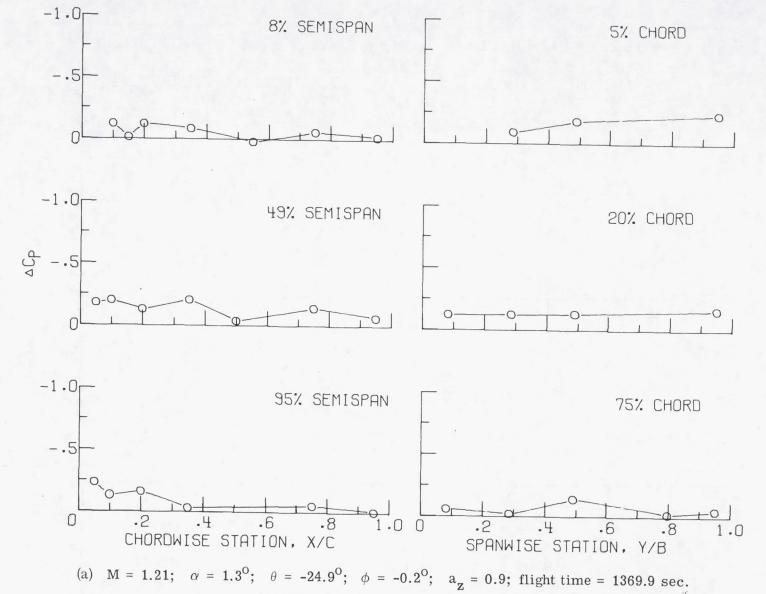
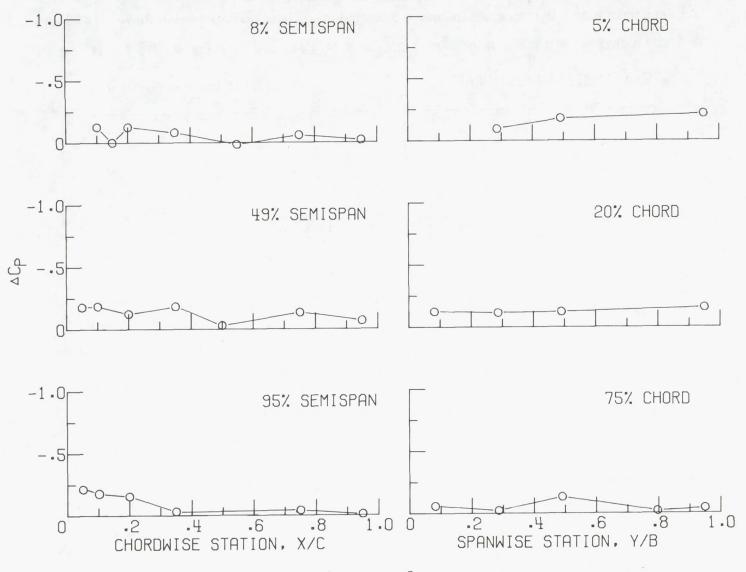
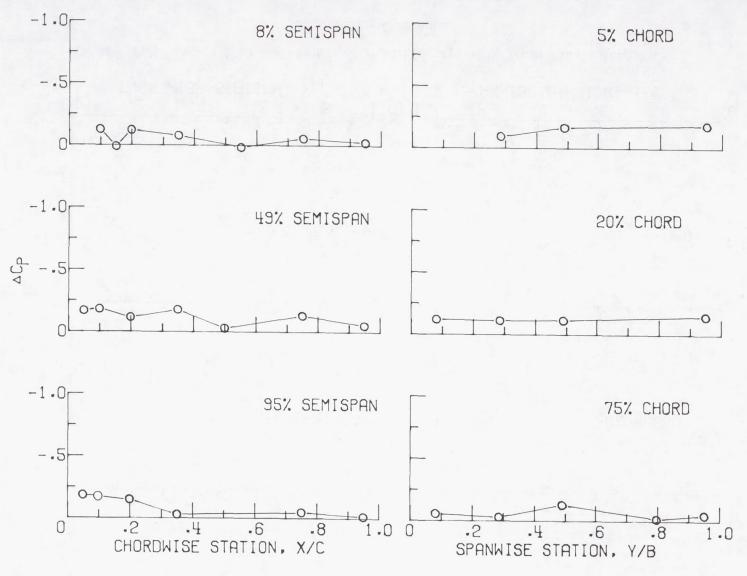


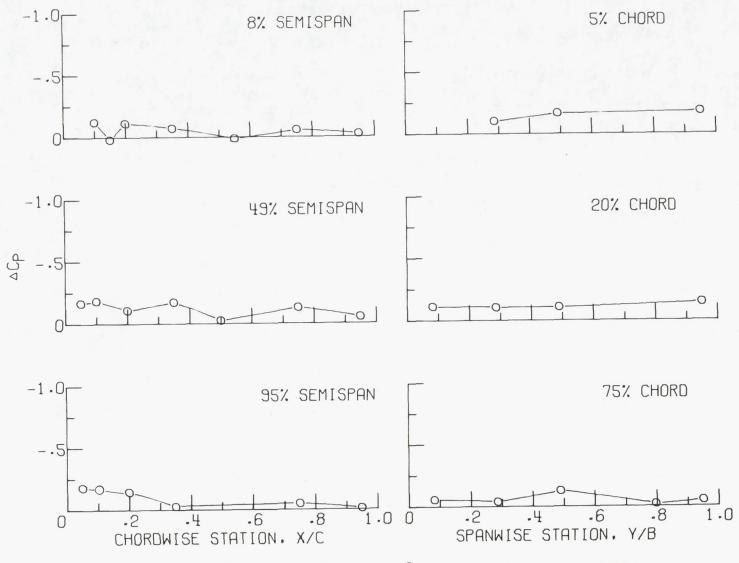
Figure 17.- Wing loading distributions at supersonic Mach numbers during a dive maneuver for tank-off configuration.



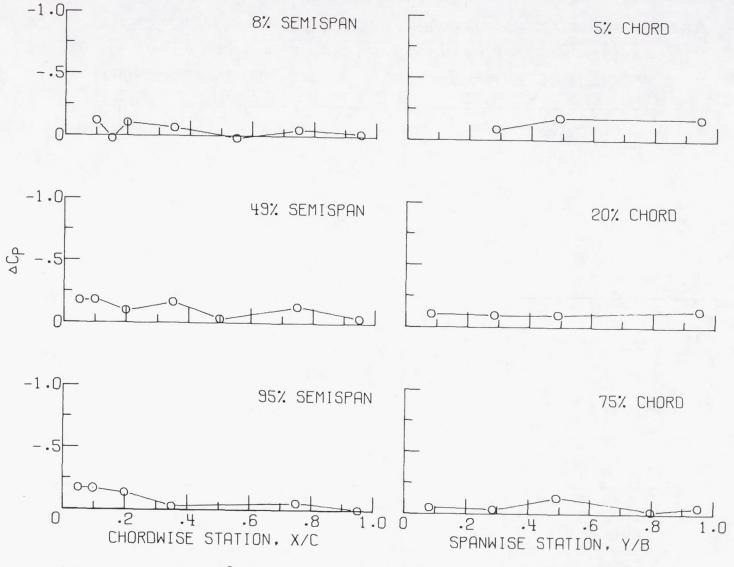
(b) M = 1.22;  $\alpha = 1.2^{\circ}$ ;  $\theta = -25.4^{\circ}$ ;  $\phi = -0.6^{\circ}$ ;  $a_{\mathbf{Z}} = 1.0$ ; flight time = 1376.9 sec. Figure 17.- Continued.



(c) M = 1.21;  $\alpha$  = 1.1°;  $\theta$  = -25.6°;  $\phi$  = -1.7°;  $a_z$  = 1.0; flight time = 1380.6 sec. Figure 17.- Continued.



(d) M = 1.20;  $\alpha$  = 1.1°;  $\theta$  = -25.6°;  $\phi$  = -1.8°;  $a_z$  = 1.0; flight time = 1384.3 sec. Figure 17.- Continued.



(e) M = 1.19;  $\alpha$  = 1.0°;  $\theta$  = -25.5°;  $\phi$  = -1.8°;  $a_z$  = 1.0; flight time = 1387.9 sec. Figure 17.- Concluded.

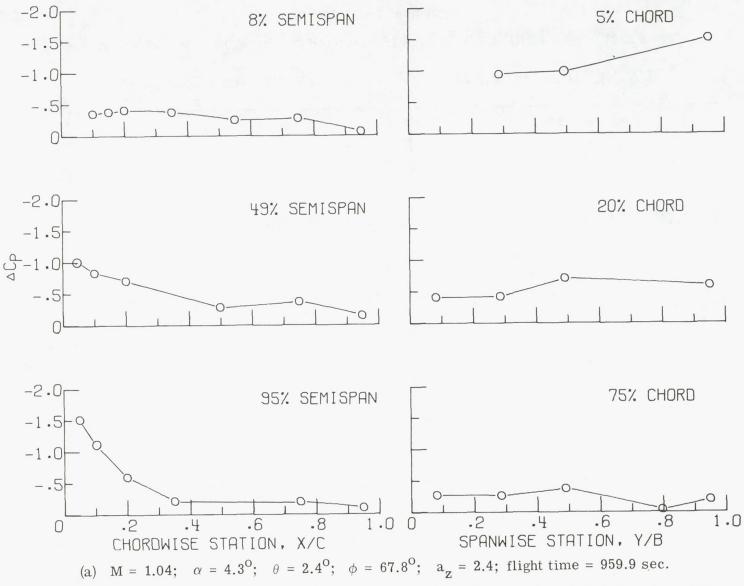


Figure 18.- Wing loading distributions at supersonic Mach numbers during right-turn maneuvers for tank-off configuration.

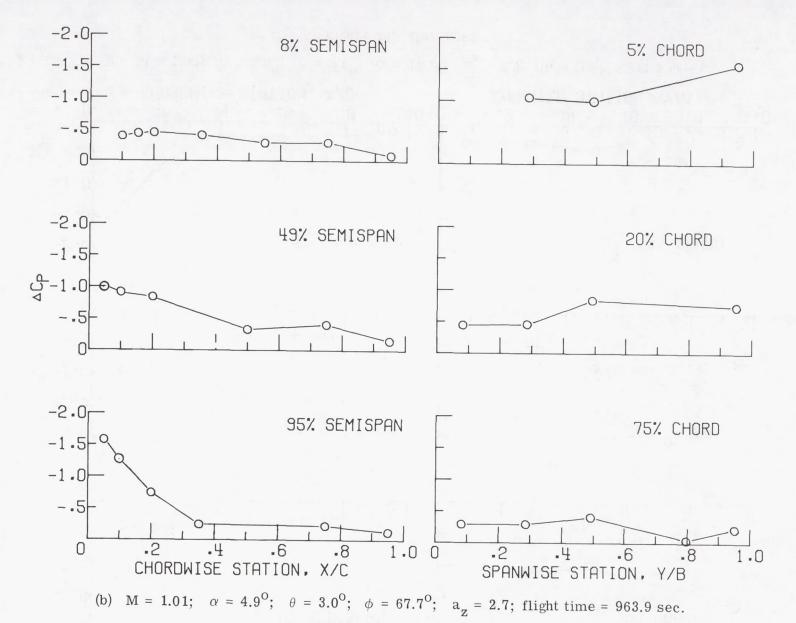
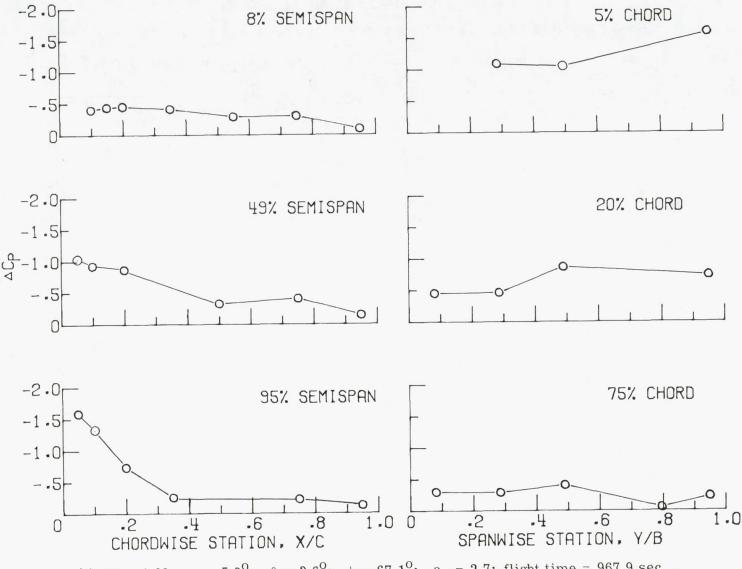


Figure 18.- Continued.



(c) M = 1.00;  $\alpha = 5.0^{\circ}$ ;  $\theta = 3.6^{\circ}$ ;  $\phi = 67.1^{\circ}$ ;  $a_z = 2.7$ ; flight time = 967.9 sec.

Figure 18.- Continued.

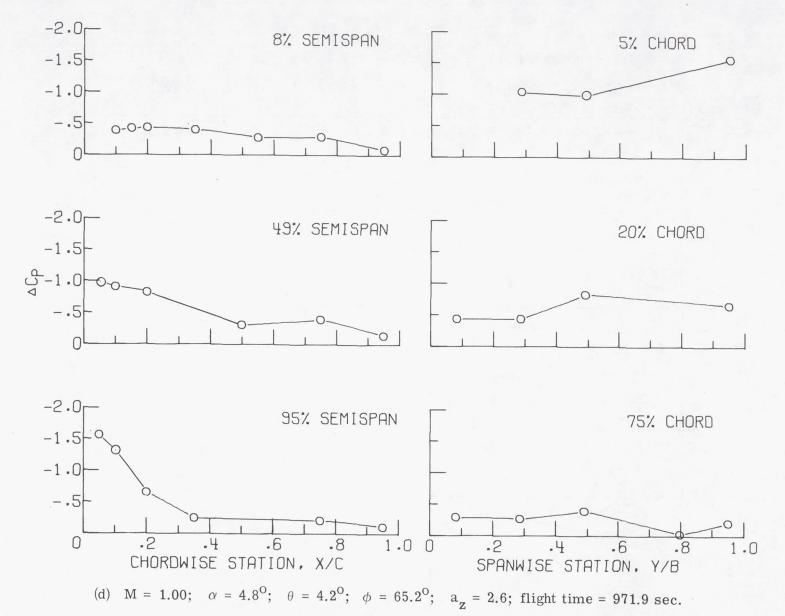


Figure 18.- Continued.

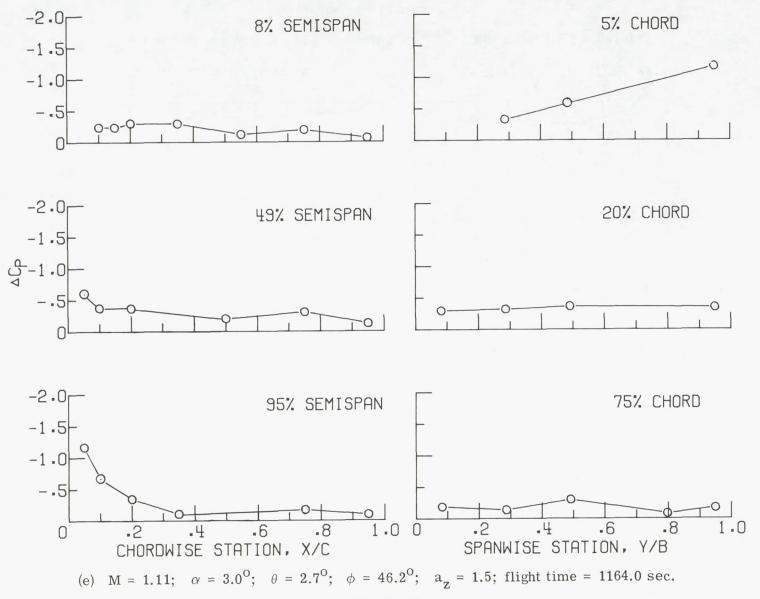


Figure 18.- Continued.

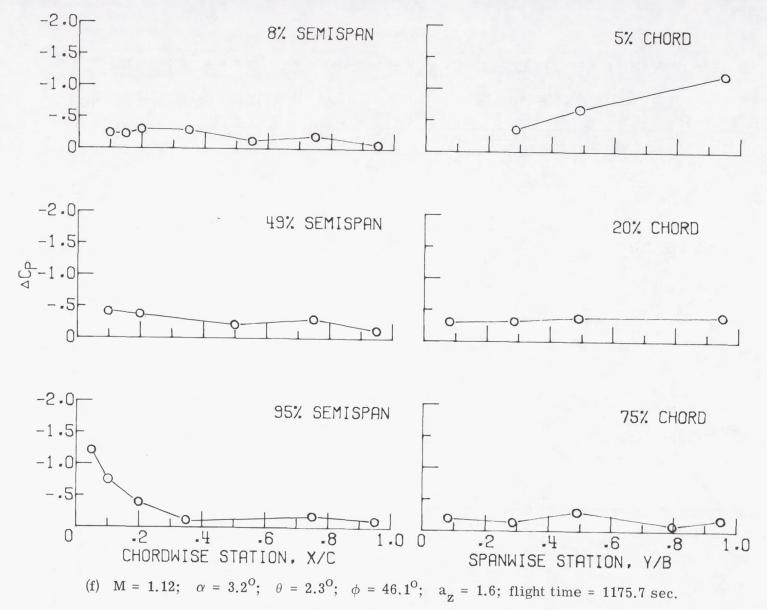
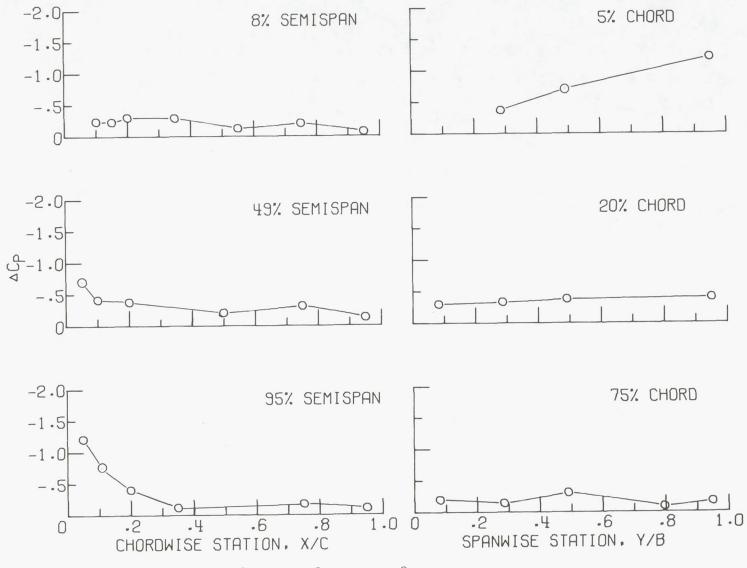


Figure 18.- Continued.



(g) M = 1.12;  $\alpha = 3.3^{\circ}$ ;  $\theta = 2.4^{\circ}$ ;  $\phi = 46.5^{\circ}$ ;  $a_{z} = 1.6$ ; flight time = 1179.4 sec.

Figure 18.- Continued.

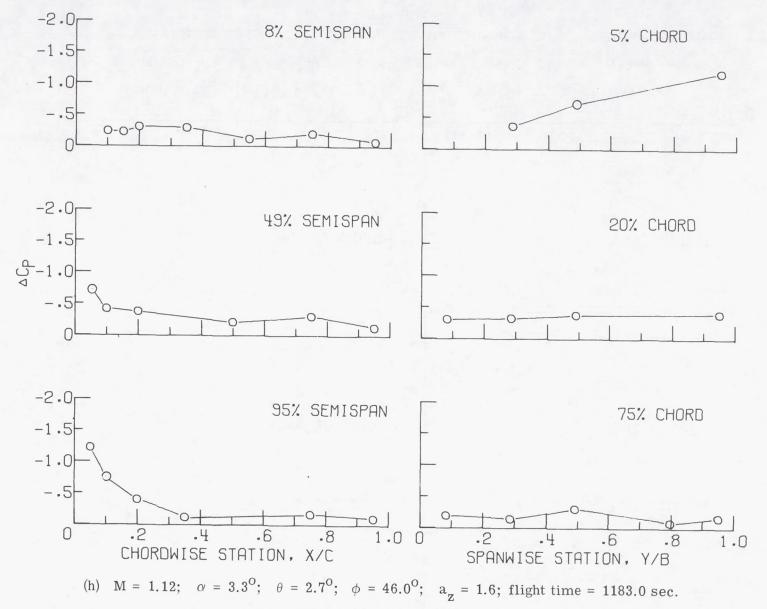


Figure 18.- Concluded.

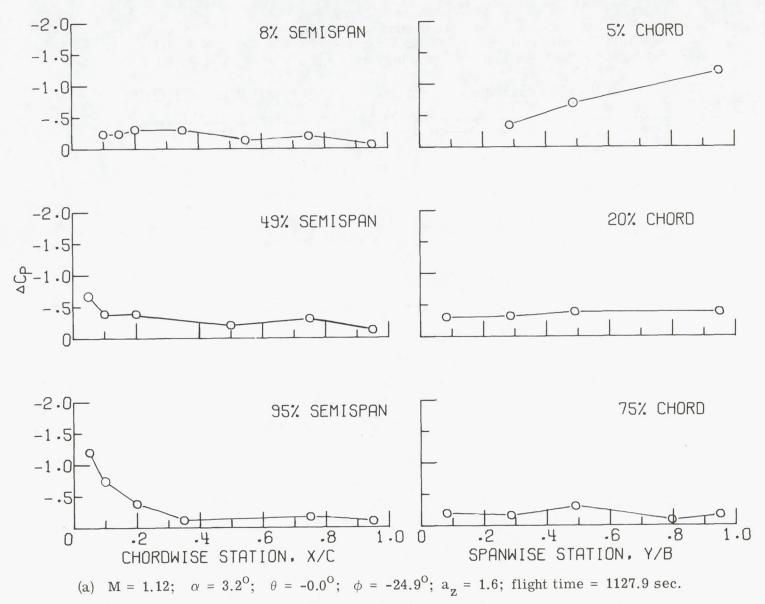


Figure 19.- Wing loading distributions for supersonic Mach numbers during a left-turn maneuver for tank-off configuration.

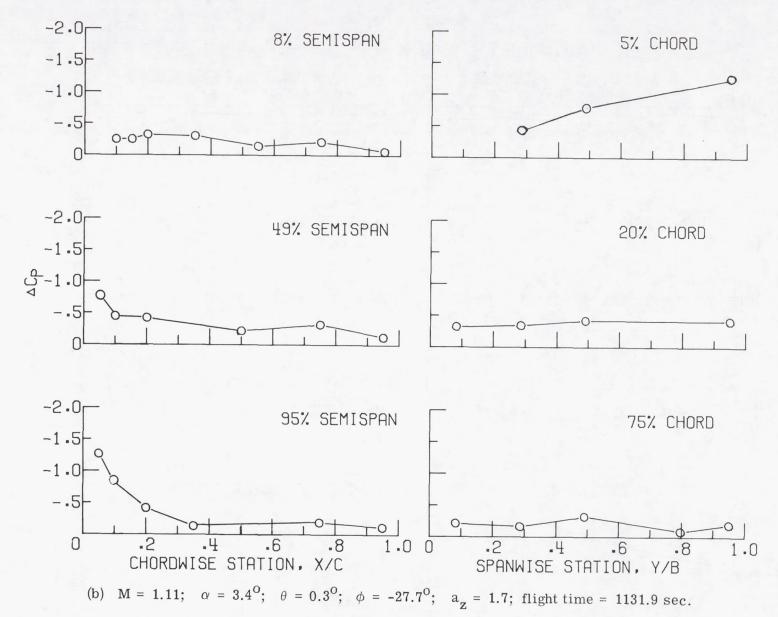


Figure 19.- Continued.

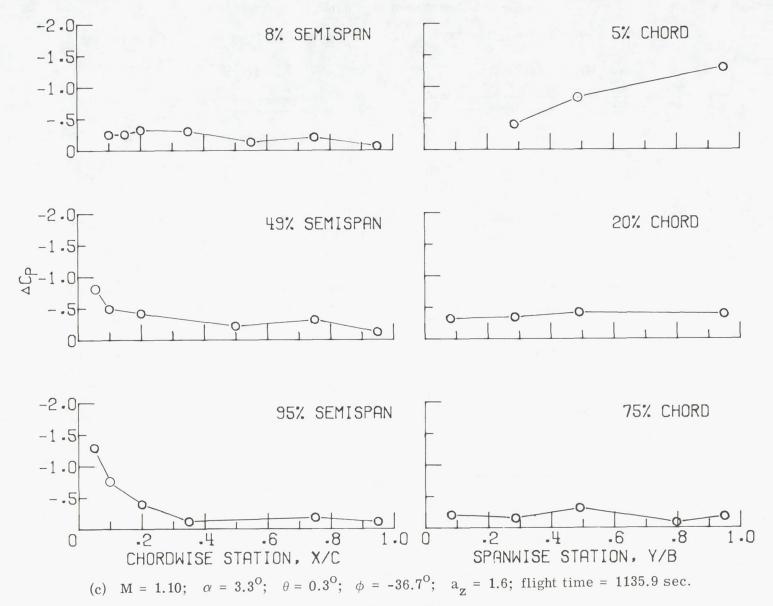


Figure 19.- Continued.

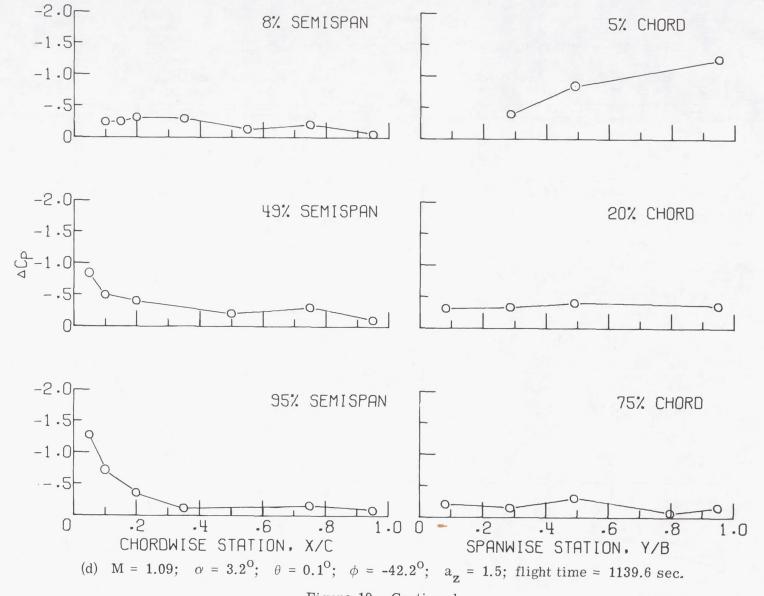


Figure 19.- Continued.

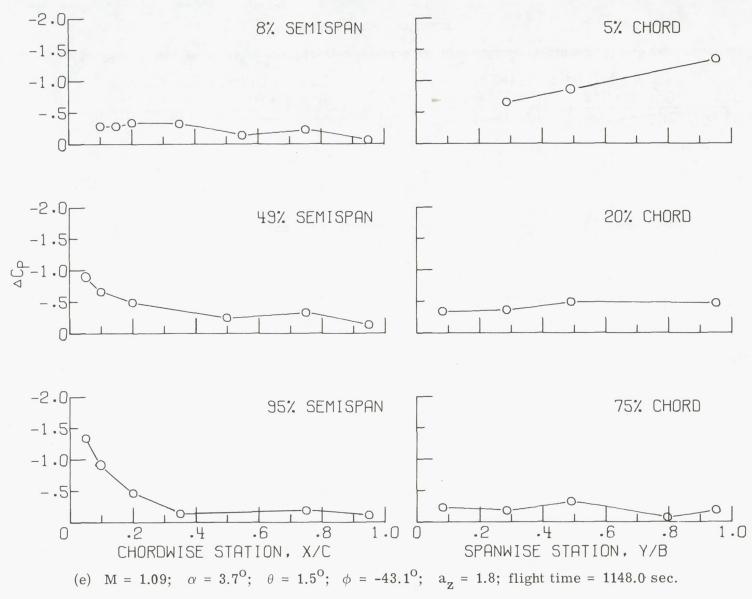


Figure 19.- Concluded.

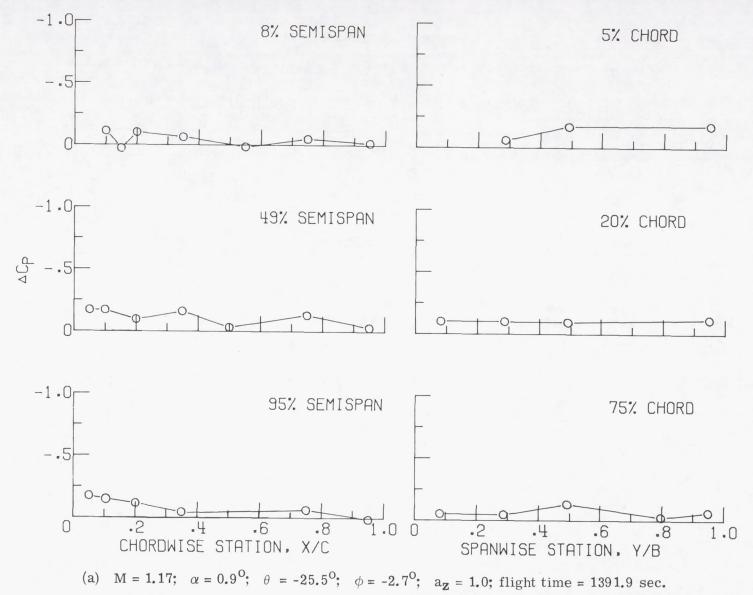
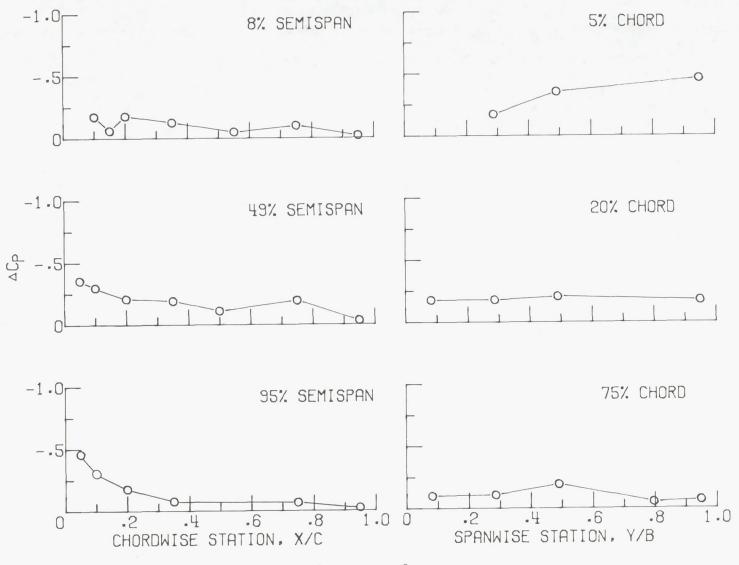
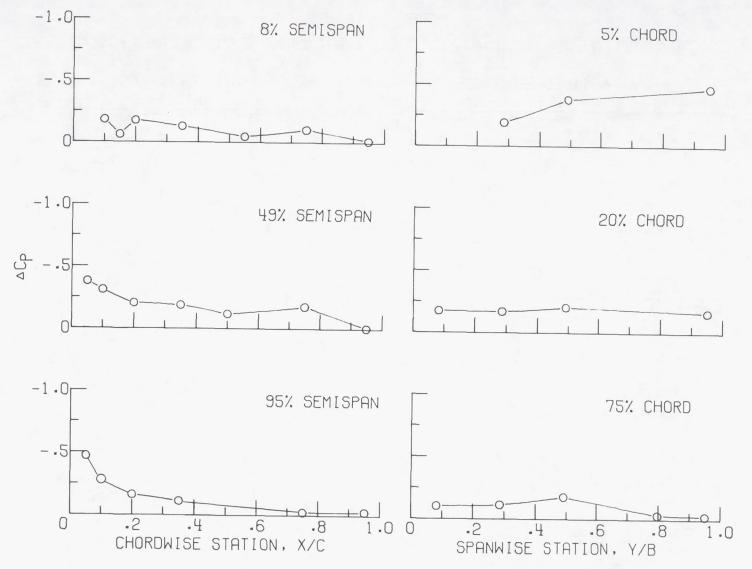


Figure 20.- Wing loading distributions for supersonic/subsonic Mach numbers during dive-climb transition for tank-off configuration.

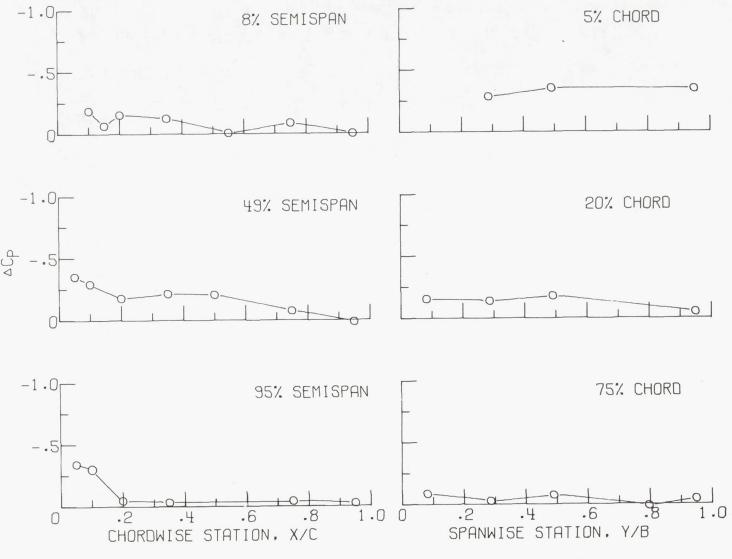


(b) M = 1.11;  $\alpha = 1.9^{\circ}$ ;  $\theta = -17.4^{\circ}$ ;  $\phi = -4.3^{\circ}$ ;  $a_{Z} = 2.5$ ; flight time = 1400.1 sec.

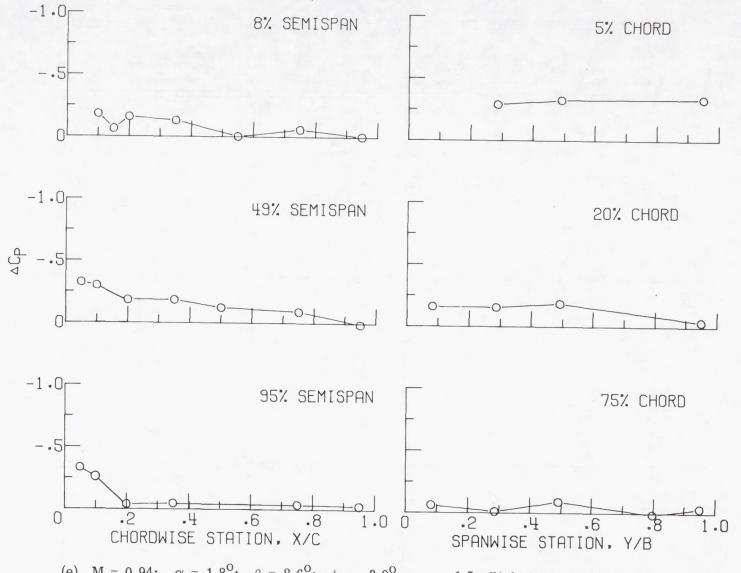
Figure 20.- Continued.



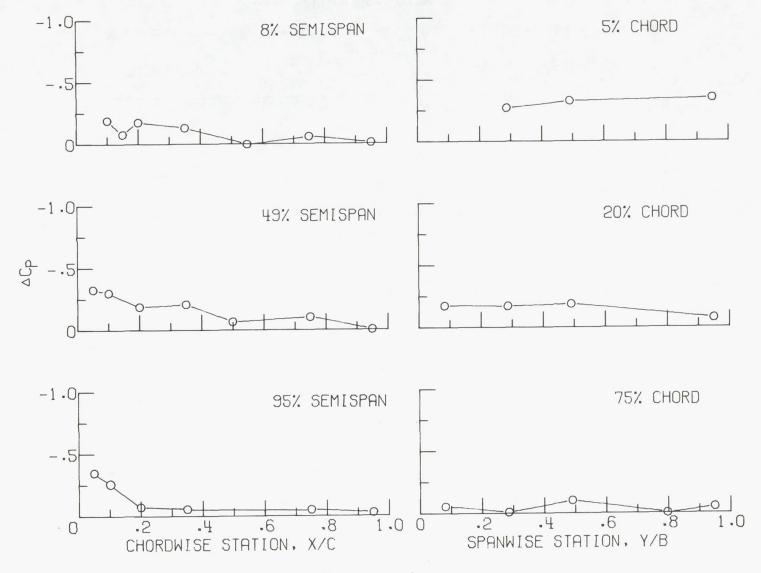
(c) M = 1.08;  $\alpha = 1.8^{\circ}$ ;  $\theta = -9.5^{\circ}$ ;  $\phi = -4.4^{\circ}$ ;  $a_z = 2.5$ ; flight time = 1404.0 sec... Figure 20.- Continued.



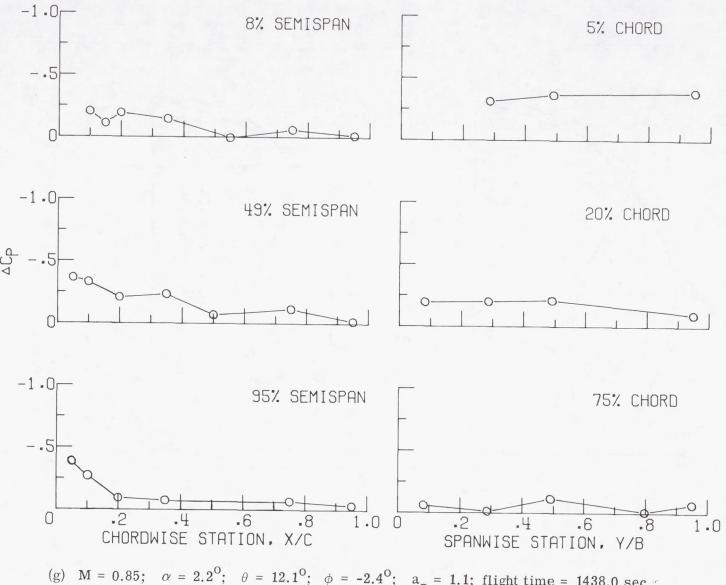
(d) M = 0.97;  $\alpha$  = 1.9°;  $\theta$  = 5.8°;  $\phi$  = -4.9°;  $a_z$  = 1.8; flight time = 1416.0 sec. Figure 20.- Continued.



(e) M = 0.94;  $\alpha$  = 1.8°;  $\theta$  = 8.6°;  $\phi$  = -3.9°;  $a_z$  = 1.5; flight time = 1420.0 sec. Figure 20. - Continued.



(f) M = 0.90;  $\alpha = 1.9^{\circ}$ ;  $\theta = 10.9^{\circ}$ ;  $\phi = -4.1^{\circ}$ ;  $a_z = 1.2$ ; flight time = 1427.0 sec. Figure 20.- Continued.



(g) M = 0.85;  $\alpha = 2.2^{\circ}$ ;  $\theta = 12.1^{\circ}$ ;  $\phi = -2.4^{\circ}$ ;  $a_z = 1.1$ ; flight time = 1438.0 sec.

Figure 20.- Concluded.

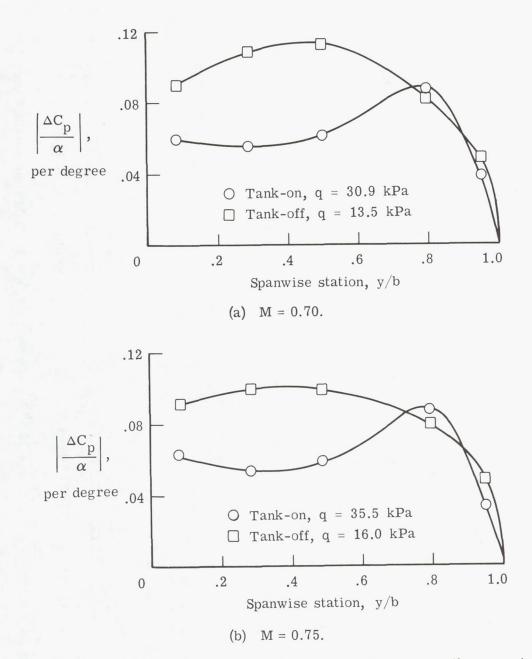
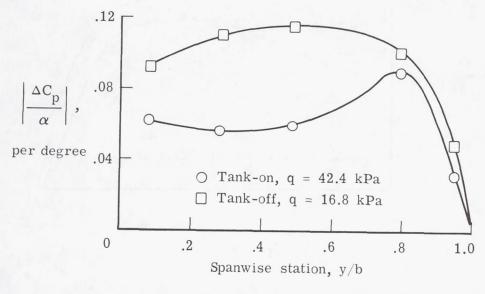
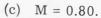


Figure 21.- Effect of vehicle configuration and dynamic pressure on the spanwise wing loading, x/c = 0.20.





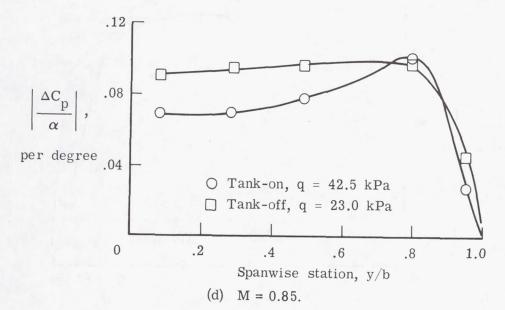
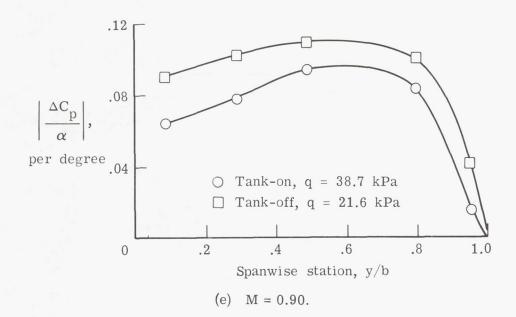


Figure 21.- Continued.



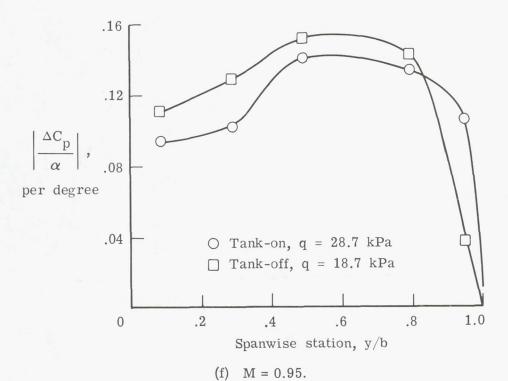


Figure 21.- Concluded.

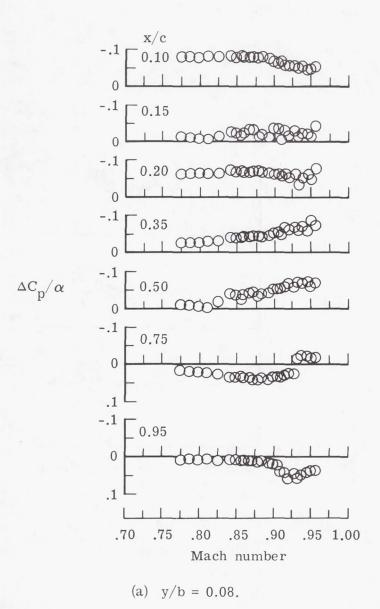
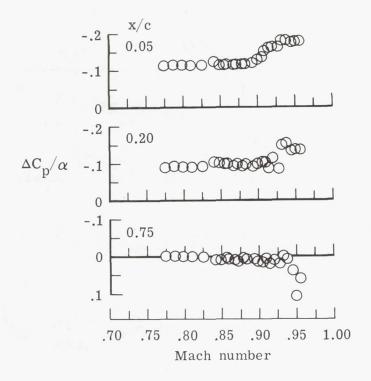


Figure 22.- Effect of Mach number on the local wing differential pressure for the tank-on configuration.  $\alpha$  = 2.4°,  $q_{av}$  = 39.0 kPa (814.4 lb/ft<sup>2</sup>).



(b) y/b = 0.29.

Figure 22.- Continued.

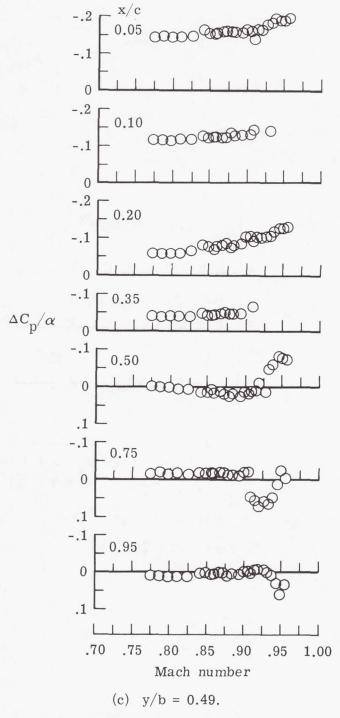


Figure 22.- Continued.

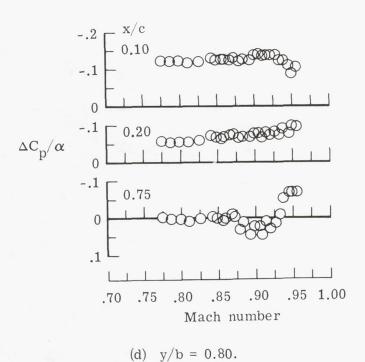


Figure 22.- Continued.

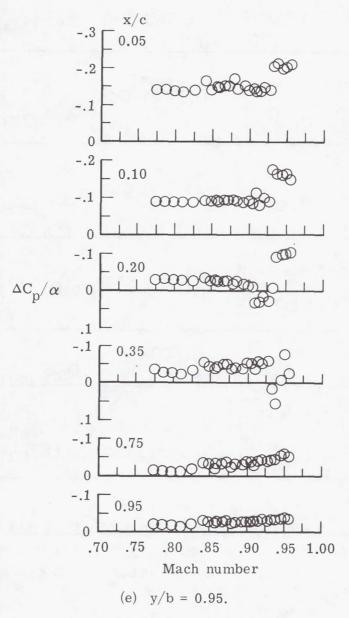


Figure 22.- Concluded.

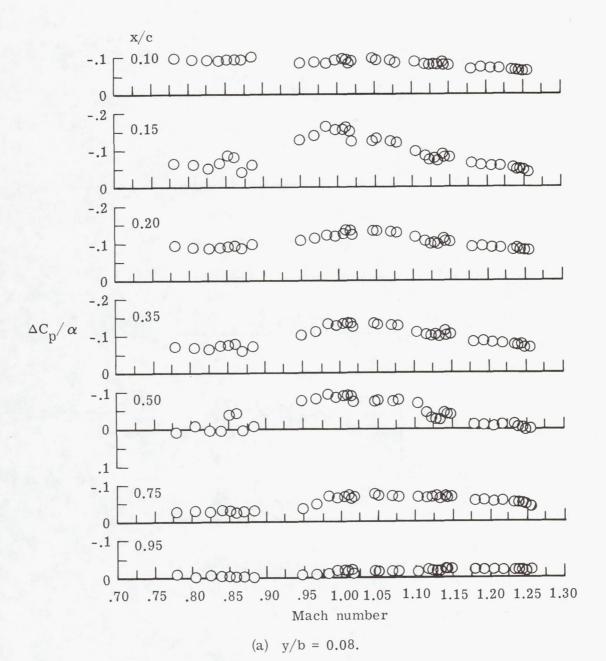
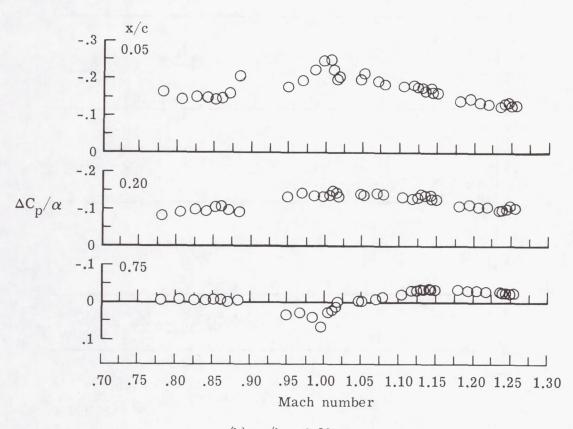


Figure 23.- Effect of Mach number on the local wing differential pressure for the tank-off configuration.  $\alpha$  = 2.3°,  $q_{av}$  = 16.4 kPa (342.1 lb/ft<sup>2</sup>).



(b) y/b = 0.29.

Figure 23.- Continued.

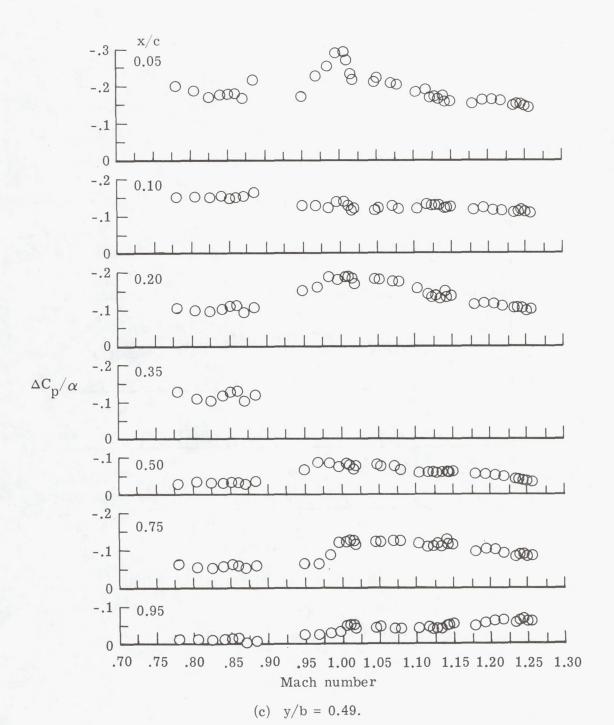


Figure 23.- Continued.

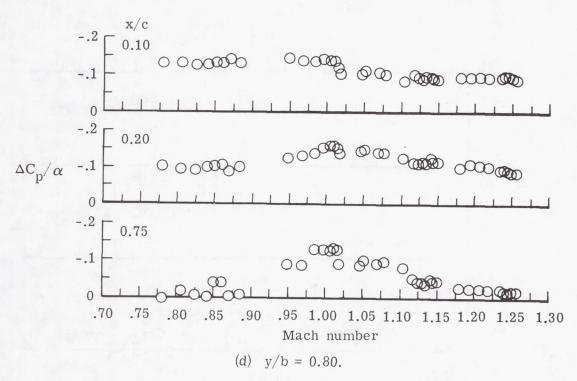


Figure 23.- Continued.

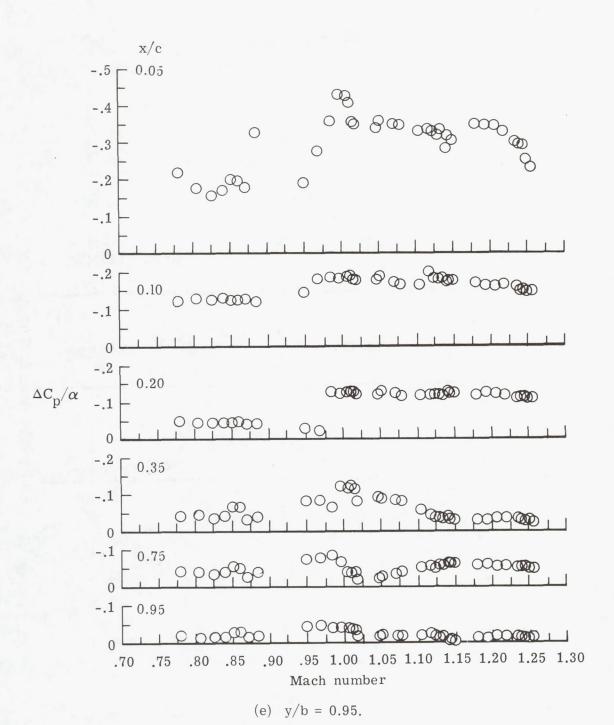


Figure 23.- Concluded.

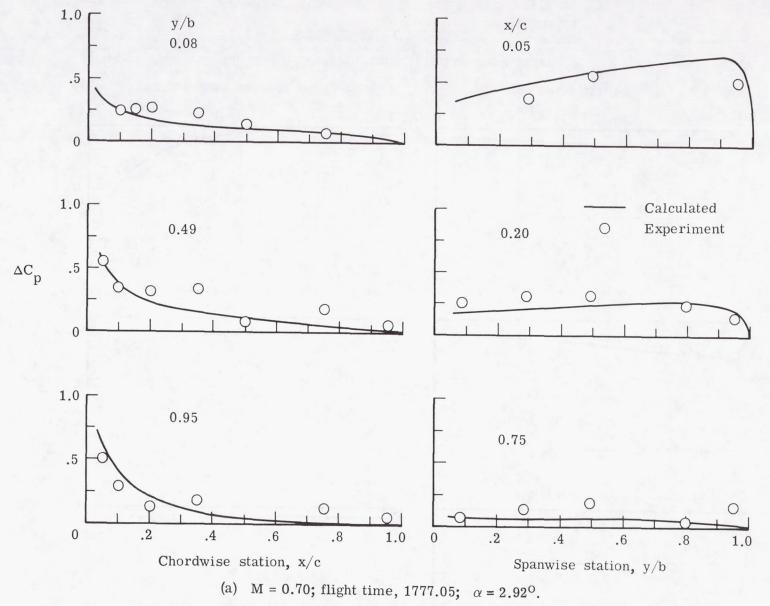
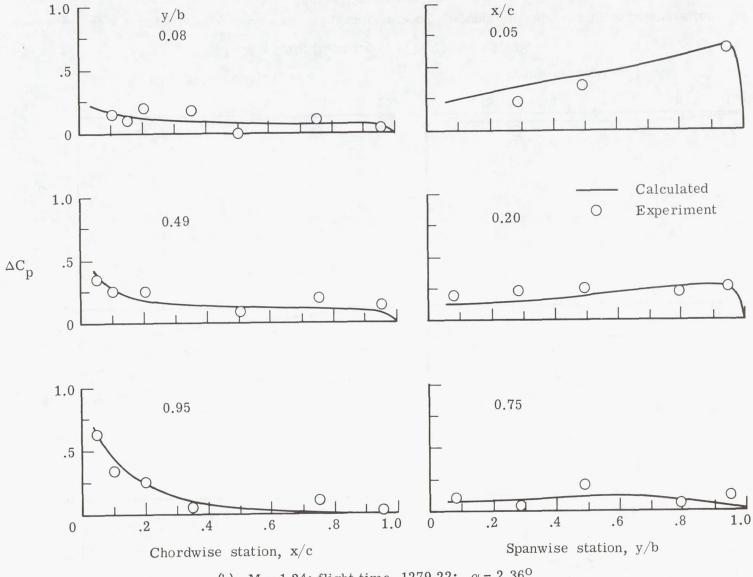


Figure 24.- Comparison of measured and predicted wing loadings for selected Mach numbers for tank-off configuration.



(b) M = 1.24; flight time, 1279.22;  $\alpha = 2.36^{\circ}$ .

Figure 24.- Concluded.

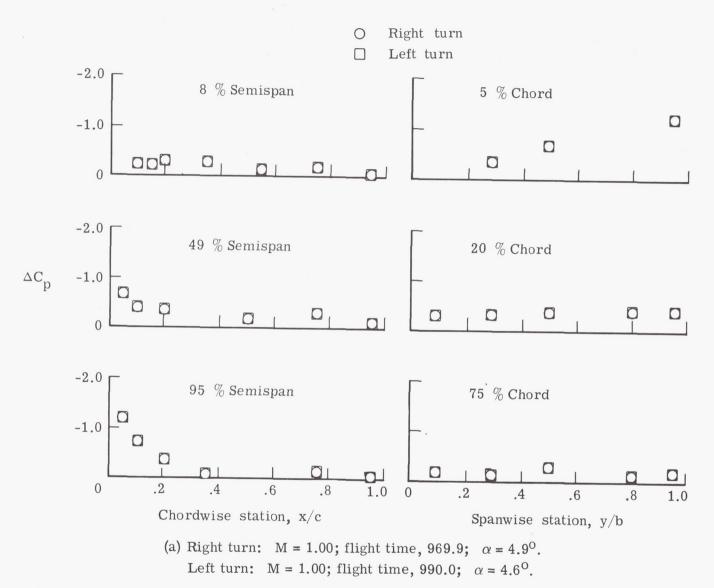
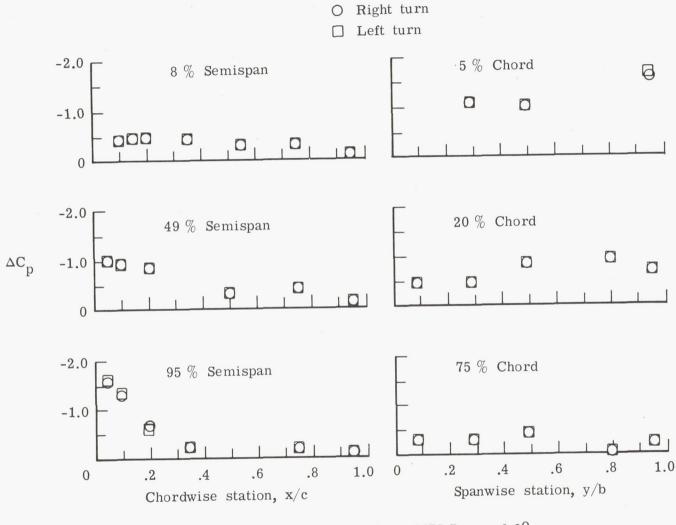


Figure 25.- Comparison of wing loadings during right- and left-turn maneuvers for subsonic and supersonic Mach numbers.



(b) Right turn: M = 1.12; flight time, 1175.7;  $\alpha = 3.2^{O}$ . Left turn: M = 1.12; flight time, 1127.9;  $\alpha = 3.2^{O}$ .

Figure 25.- Concluded.

A tabulation of wing local differential pressure coefficients and the corresponding aircraft flight-and-performance data required for complete documentation are included in a "Supplement to NASA TM X-3405."

Copies of this "Supplement to NASA TM X-3405" will be furnished upon request. Request for the supplement should be addressed to:

NASA Langley Research Center Mail Stop 243 Hampton, VA 23665

Attention: T. A. Byrdsong

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Attention: Mr		
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SUPPLEMENT TO NASA TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM X-3405

FLIGHT MEASUREMENTS OF LIFTING PRESSURES FOR A THIN LOW-ASPECT-RATIO WING AT SUBSONIC, TRANSONIC, AND LOW SUPERSONIC SPEEDS

> Thomas A. Byrdsong Langley Research Center Hampton, VA 23665

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NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

# FLIGHT MEASUREMENTS OF LIFTING PRESSURES FOR A THIN LOW-ASPECT-RATIO WING AT SUBSONIC, TRANSONIC, AND LOW SUPERSONIC SPEEDS

Thomas A. Byrdsong Langley Research Center

#### INTRODUCTION

Flight test measurements of lifting pressure distribution for a thin low-aspect-ratio wing at subsonic, transonic, and supersonic speeds are presented in graphical form in NASA TM X-3405. The data show local differential pressure distributions for selected chordwise and spanwise stations for several steady-state and quasi-steady maneuver flight conditions. Data are presented also for the analysis section. Tabulation of all flight-test pressure measurements and aircraft flight-and-performance data was required for complete documentation. However, the tabulation was considered to be of interest to only a limited group of readers. This supplement to NASA TM X-3405 presents tabulated differential pressure coefficients as a function of aircraft speed and configuration for all flight test conditions and for the analysis. The tabulated data are cross referenced with the figures of NASA TM X-3405 and the organization of the tabulated data is given.

#### CONTENTS AND ORGANIZATION OF TABULATED DATA

(a) Index of data for flight test conditions and analysis

	Table	Figure (a)
Data for flight test conditions		
Subsonic Mach numbers, tank-on configuration:		
Straight and level	S1	5
Climb	S2	6
Right turn	S3	7
Left turn	S4	8
Combined climb and right turn	S5	9
Subsonic Mach numbers, tank-off configuration:		
Straight and level	S6	10
Dive	S7	11
Climb	S8	12
Right turn	S9	13
Combined climb and right turn	S10	14
Combined dive and left turn	S11	15
Supersonic Mach numbers, tank-off configuration:		
Straight and level	S12	16
Dive	S13	17
Right turn	S14	18
Left turn	S15	19
Supersonic/Subsonic Mach numbers, tank-off configuration:		
Dive-climb transition	S16	20
Data for Analysis		
Effect of configuration on spanwise wing loading	S17	21
Effect of Mach number on local wing loadings (tank-on configuration)	S18	22
Effect of Mach number on local wing loadings (tank-off configuration)	S19	23
Comparison of measured and predicted differential pressure distributions (tank-off configuration)	S20	24
Comparison of wing loadings for right- and left-turn maneuvers at subsonic and supersonic Mach numbers	S21	25

 $<sup>^{\</sup>mathrm{a}}\mathrm{Figure}$  number refers to data of NASA TM X-3405.

(b) Organization of tabulated differential pressure coefficients and standard deviations presented in tables S1 to S21 for wing pressure orifice locations shown in figure 3 of NASA TM X-3405

Orifice 1 $\frac{\Delta C}{\sigma}$ p $\sigma$	Orifice 2	Orifice 3	Orifice 4 ΔC <sub>p</sub> σ	Orifice 5 $\frac{\Delta C}{\sigma}$	Orifice 6 $\frac{\Delta C}{\sigma}$ p	Orifice 7 $\Delta^{C}_{p}$ $\sigma$	
Orifice 8 ΔC <sub>p</sub> σ	Orifice 9 ΔC <sub>p</sub> σ	Orifice 10 ΔC <sub>p</sub> σ					
Orifice 11		Orifice 13				Orifice 17	Orifice 18
ΔC <sub>p</sub>	ΔC <sub>p</sub>	ΔC <sub>p</sub>	ΔC <sub>p</sub>	ΔCp	ΔC <sub>p</sub>	ΔCp	ΔCp
Orifice 19 ΔC <sub>p</sub> σ	Orifice 20 $\frac{\Delta C_p}{\sigma}$	Orifice 21 $\frac{\Delta C}{\sigma}$					
Orifice 22	Orifice 23	Orifice 24	Orifice 25		Orifice 27	Orifice 23	Orifice 29
ΔC <sub>p</sub>	ΔCp	ΔCp	ΔCp	ΔC <sub>p</sub>	ΔC <sub>p</sub>	ΔCp	ΔCp

# TABLE S1.- FLIGHT AND PRESSURE DATA FOR STRAIGHT AND LEVEL FLIGHT AT SUBSONIC MACH NUMBERS FOR TANK-ON CONFIGURATION (FIG. 5).

(a) MACH NUMBER, .60 (ST DEV. .C3), FLIGHT TIME, 41.92 SEC

#### AIRCRAFT FLIGHT AND PERFORMANCE DATA

ALPHA = ST DEV=	DELHL = ST DEV =		RADAR MACH NO ST DEV					
THETA = ST DEV=	DELHR = ST DEV =		DYN PRESSURE ST DEV	=	22278 1271	NSM NSM	(465 ( 27	PSF)
PHI = ST DEV=	DELRUD = ST DEV =		VERT ACCEL ST DEV		.9			
	RE NO =	15323174						

28	08	21 .01	12	03 .01	.01 .02	.01	
- 44	19	03					
.03	.01	.04					
45	38	0.00	20	14	06	07	-02
.03	.03	0.00	.02	•02	.02	-01	.02
38	28	02					
.03	.02	.02					
44	34	0.00	15	09	0.00	04	04
.02	. 02	0.00	.02	•02	0.00	.02	.02

(b) MACH NUMBER, .63 (ST DEV, .02), FLIGHT TIME, 45.59 SEC

#### AIRCRAFT FLIGHT AND PERFURMANCE DATA

			RADAR MACH NO			
			CYN PRESSURE ST DEV			
	=	• 2	VERT ACCEL ST DEV			

RE NU = 16206775

28 .03	C8	20	11	C4 .01	.01	•01 •02	
43 .02	20	04					
47 .03	37 .02	0.00	21 .02	15 .02	06	06	•02 •01
39 .02	29 .02	02 .02					
45	34	0.00	15 .02	09 .01	0.00	04 .02	04

(c) MACH NUMBER. .74 (ST DEV. .02), FLIGHT TIME. 63.96 SEC

#### AIRCRAFT FLIGHT AND PERFORMANCE DATA

ALPHA =	2.7	DELHL	=	.4	RADAR MACH NO	=	.74			
ST DEV=		ST DEV	=	.9	ST DEV	=	.00			
THETA =	3.8	DELHR	=	-1.1	DYN PRESSURE	=	34773	NSM	1726	PSF)
ST DEV=	. 3	ST DEV	=	• 1	ST DEV	=	781	NSM	1 16	PSF)
PHI =	-3.6	DELRUD	=	1	VERT ACCEL	=	1.1			
ST DEV=					ST DEV					
		DE NO	=	19088254						

21	03	17 .01	07 .01	01	.04	.01	
32	14	00					
39	30	0.00	16 .01	11	02 .01	05 .01	.03
.01	.01	0.00	•01	•02	.01		
30	23 .01	00					
36	24	0.00	10 .01	06	0.00	02	03

(d) MACH NUMBER, .81 (ST DEV, .C1), FLIGHT TIME, 92.02 SEC

#### AIRCRAFT FLIGHT AND PERFORMANCE DATA

ALPHA = ST DEV=					RADAR MACH NO ST DEV					
THETA = ST DEV=	5.2	DELFR ST DEV		-1.1 .2	DYN PRESSURE ST DEV	==	42457 453	NSM NSM	(887	PSF)
PHI = ST DEV=					VERT ACCEL ST DEV					
		RE NO	=	20815160						

19	01 .01	15 .01	06	01	.05	.02 .01	
28 .01	13 .01	.01					
34 .01	27 .01	0.00	14 .01	09	.01 .01	04	.03
26 .01	21 .01	cc .01					
32	21 .01	0.00	07 .00	06 .01	0.00	02 .01	03 .01

# (e) MACH NUMBER. .84 (ST DEV. .01), FLIGHT TIME, 296.93 SEC

#### AIRCRAFT FLIGHT AND PERFORMANCE DATA

ALPHA = ST DEV=	DELHL ST DEV			RADAR MACH NO ST DEV	.86		
THETA = ST DEV=	DELHR ST DEV			DYN PRESSURE ST DEV	42296 476		
PHI = ST DEV=		=	•1	VERT ACCEL ST DEV	1.1		
	RE NO	=	20040512				

18	06 .01	16 .01	09	09 .01	.07	.02	
28	16	01					
.01	.00	.01			0.3	04	.01
35	27	0.00	18	10	.03 .01	.01	.01
27 .01	22 .02	•02					
33	19	0.00	06	11 .03	0.00	12 .05	08

(f) MACH NUMBER, .90 (ST DEV, .03), FLIGHT TIME, 426.02 SEC

#### AIRCRAFT FLIGHT AND PERFORMANCE DATA

ALPHA = ST DEV=			RADAR MACH NO ST DEV			
THETA = ST DEV=			DYN PRESSURE ST DEV			
PHI = ST DEV=	DELRUD = ST DEV =		VERT ACCEL ST DEV	1.1		
	RE NO =	18307064				

15	C8	15	13	13	.08	.05	
.01	.01	.01	.01	.00	.01	.01	
.01	•01						
33	19	.05					
.C1	.01	.Cl					
38	0.00	0.00	25	0.00	.04	04	01
.01	0.00	0.00	.01	0.00	.01	.01	.01
32	24	.04					
.01	.01	.00					
						20	07
34	20	0.00	02	12	0.00	09	07
.02	.02	0.00	.01	· C2	0.00	.01	.00

#### TABLE S1. - CONCLUDED.

#### (g) MACH NUMBER, .92 (ST DEV, .03), FLIGHT TIME, 524.88 SEC

#### ATRCRAFT FLIGHT AND PERFORMANCE DATA

ALPHA =	2.1	DELHL = 3.2	RADAR MACH NO	= .93	
ST DEV=	.0	ST DEV = 3.9	ST DEV	= •00	
THETA =	2	DELHR = -1.3	DYN PRESSURE	= 41994	NSM (877 PSF)
ST DEV=	•3	ST DEV = .1	ST DEV	= 571	NSM ( 12 PSF)
PHI =	-5.3	DELRUD =6	VERT ACCEL	= 1.1	
ST DEV=	.9	ST DEV = .1	ST DEV	= .1	
		RE NO = 19339993			

11	05	13	15	12 .01	.04	.10	
28 .01	17 .01	.03					
39 .02	0.00	0.00	24 .01	0.00	04	.11	02 .01
35 .01	24 .03	•04					
34	22 .02	0.00	.03	12 .01	0.00	09 .01	07

# TABLE S2.- FLIGHT AND PRESSURE DATA FOR CLIMB MANEUVERS AT SUBSONIC MACH NUMBERS FOR TANK-ON CONFIGURATION (FIG. 6).

(a) MACH NUMBER, .95 (ST DEV. .01), FLIGHT TIME, 549.93 SEC

#### AIRCRAFT FLIGHT AND PERFORMANCE DATA

ALPHA =	1.9	DELHL =	1.7	RADAR MACH NO					
ST DEV=		ST DEV =	2.0	ST DEV	=	.00			
THETA =			-1.1						
ST DEV=	•4	ST DEV =	.1	ST DEV	=	381	NSM	1 8	PSF)
PHI =		DELRUD =				1.3			
ST DEV=	.5	ST DEV =	.1	ST DEV	=	.1			
		RE NO =	19588922						

.10		05 .01	14	13	15	04	10
-01	•01	•01	.00	.01	.01	.01	.01
					12	17	23
					.01	-01	.01
.09 .0:	.09	13	0.00	23	0.00	0.00	37
•01 •0	-01	.01	0.00	.01	0.00	0.00	.01
					.02	29	36
					• • • •	•01	.01
	10	0.00	.12	19	0.00	33	39
.00 .00	.00	0.00	.01	.01	0.00	.01	.02

### (b) MACH NUMBER, .95 (ST DEV, .01), FLIGHT TIME, 682.03 SEC

#### AIRCRAFT FLIGHT AND PERFORMANCE DATA

ALPHA = ST DEV=	DELHL = .2 ST DEV = .1				
THETA = ST DEV=	DELHR =8 ST DEV = .2	DYN PRESSURE ST DEV	32690 N 369 N		
PHI = ST DEV=	DELRUD =4 ST DEV = -1	VERT ACCEL ST DEV	1.2		
	RE NO = 16563027				

12	12 .01	12 .04	17 .01	16	04 .01	.10	
27 -01	23 .01	13 .01					
42 .01	57 .07	0.00	29	0.00	15 -01	• 09 • 02	01 .01
39 .01	29 .01	•03					
43	34 .01	0.00	21 .01	.10	0.00	12 .01	07 .01

#### (c) MACH NUMBER. .95 (ST DEV. .31). FLIGHT TIME. 698.89 SEC

#### AIRCRAFT FLIGHT AND PERFORMANCE DATA

ALPHA =	2.2	DELHL = .	4 RADAR MACH NO	) =	. 94			
ST DEV=	.1	ST DEV =	6 ST DEV	=	.00			
THETA =	13.4	DELHR = -	7 DYN PRESSURE	=	28950	NSM	1605	PSF)
ST DEV=	.3	ST DEV =	2 ST DEV	=	485	NSM	( 10	PSF)
PHI =	.6	DELRUD = -	3 VERT ACCEL	=	1.1			
ST DEV=	1.2	ST DEV =	2 ST DEV	=	. 0			
		RE NO = 1526	66097					

12	13 .01	20 .01	16 .01	17 .01	04 .01	.09	
26	23	15					
13	29	0.00	31	0.00	16	.05	.02
43	.02	0.00	.01	0.00	.01	.03	.02
41	29	. 05					
.01	.01	.02					
44	34	0.00	23	.06	0.00	13	08
.03	.01	0.00	-01	.07	0.00	.01	.01

# (d) MACH NUMBER, .96 (ST DEV, .01), FLIGHT TIME, 709.92 SEC

#### AIRCRAFT FLIGHT AND PERFORMANCE DATA

ALPHA = ST DEV=	DELHL = ST DEV =		RADAR MACH NO ST DEV					
THETA = ST DEV=	DELHR : ST DEV :	=5 = .1	DYN PRESSURE ST DEV	=	26782 594	NSM NSM	(559 (12	PSF)
PHI = ST DEV=	DELRUD ST DEV	=2	VERT ACCEL ST DEV		1.1 .C			
	RE NO	= 14312773						

12	14 .01	17 .01	23	19 .02	01 .02	.06	
22 .01	28 .01	15 .02					
44 .01	32 .01	0.00	35 .02	0.00	14	09 .01	.11
41 .01	30 .01	.35					
53 .03	34 .01	0.00	24 .01	18 .01	0.00	15 .01	09 .01

### (e) MACH NUMBER, .95 (ST DEV, .01), FLIGHT TIME, 719.94 SEC

#### AIRCRAFT FLIGHT AND PERFORMANCE DATA

ALPHA = ST DEV=		DELHL = ST DEV =		RADAR MACH NO ST DEV					
THETA =	13.3	DELHR =	6	DYN PRESSURE					
ST DEV=	•2	ST DEV =	.2	ST DEV	=	808	NSM	( 17	PSF)
PHI =						1.1			
ST DEV=	• 9	ST DEV =	.1	21 DEA	=	.1			
		RE NO =	13475658						

14	20	19	23	20	04	-10	
.01	.02	.03	.02	.01	-02	.01	
•01	. 02						
32	28	11					
.03	.02	.05					
.03							
52	34	0.00	35	0.00	16	.08	04
	.01	0.00	.01	0.00	.01	.02	.02
.03	•01	0.00	*01	0000	•••		
46	33	.05					
		.01					
.01	.01	.01					
67	37	0.00	13	01	0.00	16	10
			.14	.11	0.00	.00	.01
.04	.01	0.00	• 1.4	.11	0.00	-00	

#### TABLE S2.- CONCLUDED.

(f) MACH NUMBER. .94 (ST DEV. .01). FLIGHT TIME. 729.96 SEC

#### AIRCRAFT FLIGHT AND PERFORMANCE DATA

ALPHA = ST DEV=		DELHL ST DEV			RADAR MACH NO ST DEV					
THETA = ST DEV=	13.3	DELHR ST DEV	= =	4 .2	DYN PRESSURE ST DEV	= =	21145 805	NSM NSM	(442	PSF1 PSF1
PHI = ST DEV=				0 .2	VERT ACCEL ST DEV		1.1			
		RE NO	=	12552524						

16	26 .02	23 .01	26	21 .01	02 .02	.08	
37 .01	33 .02	04 .02					
68 .03	41 .02	0.00	40 .01	0.00	15 .01	.08	06 .01
62	35 .02	.07					
84	36 .02	0.00	.01 .02	20	0.00	18 .01	12 .01

# TABLE S3.- FLIGHT AND PRESSURE DATA FOR A RIGHT-TURN MANEUVER AT SUBSONIC MACH NUMBERS FOR TANK-ON CONFIGURATION (FIG. 7).

(a) MACH NUMBER, .91 (ST DEV, .02), FLIGHT TIME, 388.11 SEC

#### AIRCRAFT FLIGHT AND PERFORMANCE DATA

ALPHA =	4.6	DELHL =	.8	RADAR MACH NO	=	. 94			
ST DEV=	• 2	ST DEV =	1.0	ST DEV	=	.C1			
THETA =	3.4	DELHR =	•3	DYN PRESSURE	=	39960	NSM	(835	PSF)
ST DEV=	.6	ST DEV =	• 2	ST DEV	=	425	NSM	1 9	PSF)
PHI =	71.9	DELRUD =	3	VERT ACCEL	=	3.3			
ST DEV=	3.8	ST DEV =	-1	ST DEV	=	.1			
		RE NO =	18764682						

29	21 .03	29	30	25 .01	10 .02	.05	
•02		• • • •			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
77	39	06					
.19	.01	.07					
-1.03	77	0.00	56	82	21	.03	00
.03	.05	0.00	.03	.11	.01	.08	.01
-1.09	73	.04					
.02	.04	.01					
					0.00	17	
-1.56	78	0.00	17	13	0.00	17	11
.03	.12	0.00	.06	.09	0.00	•02	.02

### (b) MACH NUMBER. .90 (ST DEV. .02), FLIGHT TIME, 392.12 SEC

#### AIRCRAFT FLIGHT AND PERFORMANCE DATA

ALPHA = ST DEV=		DELHL ST DEV			RADAR MACH NO ST DEV					
THETA = ST DEV=	3.9	DELHR ST DEV	# #	.7	DYN PRESSURE ST DEV	=	38081 650	NSM NSM	(795 ( 14	PSF)
PHI = ST DEV=		ST DEV	=				3.7			

37	31	37	34	27	02	.02	
.03	.02	.02	• 02	.01	-02	.01	
-1.14	39	03					
.07	.01	.03					
-1.10	0.00	0.00	71	0.00	11	09	02
.02	0.00	0.00	.06	0.00	.04	.02	.01
•02	0.00	0.00	•00	0.00			
-1.15	87	.02					
.04	.04	.01					
-1.48	84	0.00	28	20	0.00	20	13
.08	.12	0.00	.05	. 05	0.00	.03	.01
.00	91-	-3-0	The second second second				

#### TABLE S3. - CONCLUDED.

#### (c) MACH NUMBER. .89 (ST DEV. .01). FLIGHT TIME. 396.12 SEC

#### AIRCRAFT FLIGHT AND PERFORMANCE DATA

ALPHA =	6.1	DELHL	=	2.3	RADAR MACH NO	=	.89			
ST DEV=	• 2	ST DEV	=	4.0	ST DEV	=	.01			
THETA =					DYN PRESSURE					
ST DEV=	.6	ST DEV	=	.2	ST DEV	=	732	NSM	( 15	PSF)
PHI =	89.9	DELRUD	=	1	VERT ACCEL	=	4.1			
ST DEV=	3.2	ST DEV	=	.1	ST DEV	=	. 1			
		RE NO	=	18060303						

45 .03	39 .03	41 .02	37 .01	31 .01	03	.01	
-1.29 .03	37 .01	11 .02					
-1.17	-1.06	0.00	84	0.00	13	11	01
.04	.03	0.00	.03	0.00	.04	.01	.01
-1.02	89	04					
.03	.03	.04					
-1.45	72	0.00	32	29	0.00	23	13
.08	.04	0.00	.03	.06	0.00	.04	.03

# TABLE S4.- FLIGHT AND PRESSURE DATA FOR LEFT-TURN MANEUVERS AT SUBSONIC MACH NUMBER FOR TANK-ON CONFIGURATION (FIG. 8).

(a) MACH NUMBER, .90 (ST DEV, .01), FLIGHT TIME, 436.04 SEC

#### AIRCRAFT FLIGHT AND PERFORMANCE DATA

ALPHA =	2.8	DELHL	=		RADAR MACH NO					
ST DEV=	•0	ST DEV	=	2.5	ST DEV	=	• 00.			
THETA =	2.1	DELHR	=	-1.1	DYN PRESSURE	=	38603	NSM	(806	PSF)
ST DEV=	•1	ST DEV	=	.1	ST DEV	=	235	NSM	( 5	PSF)
PHI =	-41.0	DELRUD	=	3	VERT ACCEL	=	1.5			
ST DEV=	11.3	ST DEV	=	•1	ST DEV	=	. 0			
		RE NO	=	18399145						

19	11	18	16	15	.06	.04	
.00	.01	.01	.01	.00	-01	-01	
35	22	.03					
.01	.01	.01					
51	36	0.00	26	0.00	-01	06	01
.02	.01	0.00	-01	0.00	.01	.01	.01
39	23	.03					
.01	.01	.01					
35	29	0.00	05	13	0.00	10	07
.03	.01	0.00	.01	.01	0.00	.01	.01

(b) MACH NUMBER, .93 (ST DEV, .02), FLIGHT TIME, 603.70 SEC

#### AIRCRAFT FLIGHT AND PERFORMANCE DATA

ALPHA = ST DEV=		DELHL ST DEV			RADAR MACH NG ST DEV					
THETA = ST DEV=	2.1	DELHR ST DEV	= =	.4	DYN PRESSURE ST DEV	==	34327 297	NSM NSM	(717 ( 6	PSF)
PHI = ST DEV=				3 .1	VERT ACCEL ST DEV		3.5			
		RE NO	=	17250103						

31	32 .01	37 .02	36	27	12 .02	.03	
-1.05 .03	44 .01	11 .06					
-1.14 .02	-1.CO	C.CO 0.00	68	0.00	21 .02	03 .07	02 .01
-1.17 .01	89 .02	.06					
-1.61	83 .14	0.00	24	20 .02	0.00	21 .02	14 .02

# (c) MACH NUMBER, .91 (ST DEV. .01), FLIGHT TIME, 610.05 SEC

#### AIRCRAFT FLIGHT AND PERFORMANCE DATA

ALPHA = ST DEV=	DELHL = ST DEV =		RADAR MACH NO ST DEV	.90			
THETA = ST DEV=	DELHR = ST DEV =		DYN PRESSURE ST DEV	 32766 480	NSM NSM	(684 (10	PSF)
PHI = ST DEV=	DELRUD = ST DEV =	2	VERT ACCEL ST DEV	3.5			
	RE NO =	16604541					

37 .02	38	40	38	27 . 01	02 .01	.01 .01	
-1.20 .02	44	08					
-1.11 .02	-1.02 .02	0.00	79 .02	0.00	10 .04	12 .02	03
-1.19 .03	90 .03	•04 •02					
-1.58 .03	62 .04	0.00	28	24	0.00	23 .02	14

# (d) MACH NUMBER. .90 (ST DEV. .01). FLIGHT TIME. 619.90 SEC

#### AIRCRAFT FLIGHT AND PERFORMANCE DATA

ALPHA =	5.8	DELHL	=	1.7	RADAR MACH NO	=	.89			
ST DEV=	.1	ST DEV	=	2.0	ST DEV	=	0.00			
THETA =					DYN PRESSURE					
ST DEV=	. 2	ST DEV	=	.1	ST DEV	=	524	NSM	( 11	PSF1
PHI =	-67.9	DELRUD	=	2			3.6			
ST DEV=	26.1	ST DEV	=	.2	ST DEV	=	- 1			
		RE NO	=	16683044						

42	41 .01	42 .01	39 .01	29 .01	04	01 .01	
-1.25	39	15					
-1.12	-1.03	0.00	88	0.00	10	15	03
.02	.02	0.00	.02	0.00	.01	.01	.01
-1.07 .03	86	01					
-1.63	59 .02	0.00	27 .03	28 .03	0.00	23 .01	14

#### (e) MACH NUMBER, .89 (ST DEV, .01), FLIGHT TIME, 629.92 SEC

#### AIRCRAFT FLIGHT AND PERFORMANCE DATA

ALPHA =	6.1	DELHL	=	2.9	RADAR MACH NO	=	. 89 .			
ST DEV=	-1	ST DEV	=	3.3	ST DEV	=	.00			
THETA =	4.1	DELHR	=	1.1	DYN PRESSURE	=	30729	NSM	1642	PSF)
ST DEV=	•2	ST DEV	=	• 2	ST DEV	=	871	NSM	( 18	PSF)
PHI = -	-55.0	DELRUD	=	2	VERT ACCEL	=	3.8			
ST DEV=	37.5	ST DEV	=	• 2	ST DEV	=	-1			
		RE NO	=	16532527						

46	46	45	41	31	04	01	
.02	.01	.02	.01	.01	-01	.01	
-1.32	40	16					
.04	. 02	.01					
	0.00	0.00	92	0.00	13	14	03
-1.19	0.00	0.00				.01	.01
.03	0.00	0.00	.02	0.00	.01	.01	.01
98	88	06					
.03	.03	.03					
-1.58	61	0.00	30	29	0.00	24	14
The state of the s			.05	.03	0.00	.03	.03
.04	.03	0.00	.05	•03	0.000	-03	

#### FIGURE S4. - CONTINUED.

(f) MACH NUMBER, .89 (ST DEV, .01), FLIGHT TIME, 639.94 SEC

#### AIRCRAFT FLIGHT AND PERFORMANCE DATA

ALPHA = ST DE,V=		DELHL ST DEV			RADAR MACH NO			
THETA = ST DEV=	1.8			1.4	DYN PRESSURE ST DEV			
PHI = ST·DEV=				2	VERT ACCEL ST DEV	4.C .C		
		RE NO	=	16304279				

48	49 .01	47 .01	42	31	06 .01	01 .01	
-1.34 .03	42	19 .01					
-1.21 .03	0.00	0.00	94 .02	0.00	13 .02	13 .02	03 .01
94 .04	85 .03	09 .03					
-1.45	59 .04	0.00	31 .03	32	0.00	24	13 .03

#### (g) MACH NUMBER. .89 (ST DEV. .01), FLIGHT TIME, 649.96 SEC

#### AIRCRAFT FLIGHT AND PERFORMANCE DATA

ALPHA =	6.3	DELHL	=	1.0	RADAR MACH NO	=	.88			
ST DEV=	.0	ST DEV	=	•4	ST DEV	=	.01			
THETA =	3	DELHR	=	1.3	DYN PRESSURE	=	29933	NSM	1625	PSF)
ST DEV=	.4	ST DEV	=	.1	ST DEV	=	381	NSM	( 8	PSF)
PHI =	-66.9	DELRUD	=	2	VERT ACCEL	=	3.8			
ST DEV=	20.7	ST DEV	=	-1	ST DEV	=	.0			
		RE NO	=	16175291						

47 .01	49 .01	47	41 .01	30 .01	05 .01	01 .01	
-1.34 .02	41	18 .01					
-1.21 .02	-1.07 .02	0.00	91 .02	0.00	15 .02	14	03
97 .04	88 .03	07 . 05					
-1.48 .03	60	0.00	32	32 .03	0.00	23	12

#### TABLE S4. - CONCLUDED.

# (h) MACH NUMBER. .89 (ST DEV. .01). FLIGHT TIME. 659.15 SEC

#### AIRCRAFT FLIGHT AND PERFORMANCE DATA

	5.9				RADAR MACH NO					
ST DEV=	.1	ST DEV	=	1.2	ST DEV	=	.01			
	1	DELHR	=	1.0	DYN PRESSURE	=	30964	NSM	1647	PSF)
ST DEV=	• 3	ST DEV	=	•2	ST DEV	=	641	NSM	( 13	PSF)
PHI =	-62.8	DELRUD	=	2	VERT ACCEL	=	3.6			
ST DEV=	28.2	ST DEV	=	•1	ST DEV	=	.0			
		RE NO	=	16334036						

43 .02	42 .02	43 .01	39 .01	29 .01	04	00 .01	
-1.26 .03	39 .01	16 .02					
-1.14 .04	-1.05 .04	0.00	86 .03	0.00	12 .02	14 .02	03
-1.05 .03	85 .04	01 .04					
-1.57 .04	61 .03	0.00	28 .05	28 .03	0.00	22 .03	15

# TABLE S5.- FLIGHT AND PRESSURE DATA FOR COMBINED CLIMB AND RIGHT-TURN MANEUVER AT A SUBSONIC MACH NUMBER FOR TANK-ON CONFIGURATION (FIG. 9).

MACH NUMBER, .95 (ST DEV, .01), FLIGHT TIME, 692.21 SEC

#### AIRCRAFT FLIGHT AND PERFORMANCE DATA

ALPHA = ST DEV=			RADAR MACH NC			
THETA = ST DEV=			DYN PRESSURE ST CEV			
PHI = ST DEV=			VERT ACCEL ST DEV			
	RE NO =	15786857				

17 .01	20 .01	25	23 .01	21	07 .01	.08	
35	26 .C1	18 .01					
61	0.00	0.00	38 .01	0.00	17 .01	•04	00
60	37	.04					
-1.05 .04	41 .01	0.00	27	.07	0.00	14	10 .01

# TABLE S6.- FLIGHT AND PRESSURE DATA FOR STRAIGHT AND LEVEL FLIGHT AT SUBSONIC MACH NUMBERS FOR TANK-OFF CONFIGURATION (FIG. 10).

(a) MACH NUMBER, .92 (ST DEV, .01), FLIGHT TIME, 1619.90 SEC

#### AIRCRAFT FLIGHT AND PERFORMANCE DATA

ALPHA = ST DEV=			RADAR MACH NO ST DEV			
THETA = ST DEV=			DYN PRESSURE ST DEV			
			VERT ACCEL ST DEV			
	RE NO =	17652767				

15	05 .01	14 .01	10 -01	02 .C1	05	00 .01	
22 .01	14 .01	C5 .01					
27 .02	25 .01	0.00	15 .01	17 .01	05 .01	09 .01	•00 •01
25 .01	17 .01	.00					
30 .01	21 .01	0.00	05 .01	C7 .01	0.00	05 .01	03

# (b) MACH NUMBER, .91 (ST DEV, .01), FLIGHT TIME, 1623.91 SEC

#### AIRCRAFT FLIGHT AND PERFORMANCE DATA

ALPHA =	1.5	DELHL =	7	RADAR MACH NO	= .88	
ST DEV=	.0	ST DEV =	.1	ST DEV	= .01	
THETA =	5.1		-1.5	DYN PRESSURE		
ST DEV=	.3	ST DEV =	.3	ST DEV	= 531	NSM ( 11 PSF)
PHI =	-3.5	DELRUD =	. 7	VERT ACCEL	= 1.0	
ST DEV=	.5	ST DEV =	· .1	ST DEV	= .0	
		RE NO =	17239744			

16 .01	05	14	10 .01	02	04	.00	
22	14	05 .01					
25 .01	24	0.00	15 .01	17 .01	05 .01	09	00
25 .01	17 .01	00					
30 .01	20 .01	0.00	05 .01	07 .01	0.00	05	04 .01

(c) MACH NUMBER. .90 (ST DEV. .01), FLIGHT TIME, 1627.92 SEC

#### AIRCRAFT FLIGHT AND PERFORMANCE DATA

ALPHA =	1.5	DELHL =	6	RADAR MACH NO	=	. 86			
ST DEV=	• 1	ST DEV =	•1	ST DEV	=	.00			
				DYN PRESSURE					
ST DEV=	• 4	ST DEV =	•4	ST DEV	=	686	NSM	( 14	PSF)
PHI =	-3.9	DELRUD =	.7	VERT ACCEL	=	1.0			
ST DEV=	1.3	ST DEV =	•1	ST DEV	=	- 1			
		05 NO -	17042202						

RE NO = 17043282

16 .01	06 .01	15	11	02	04	01	
23 .01	15 .01	05 .01					
26 .01	26 01	0.00	15 .01	18 .02	04 .01	10	00
26	17 .01	.00					
32 .01	21 .01	0.00	06 .01	08 .01	0.00	06 .01	04 .01

# (d) MACH NUMBER, .88 (ST DEV, .01), FLIGHT TIME, 1631.92 SEC

#### AIRCRAFT FLIGHT AND PERFORMANCE DATA

			RADAR MACH NO			
			DYN PRESSURE ST DEV			
PHI = ST DEV=	DELRUD = ST DEV =		VERT ACCEL ST DEV			
	RE NO =	16923220				

17 .01	07 .01	16 -01	11 -01	02 .00	04 .01	01 .01	
24 .01	16 .01	05 .01					
27 .01	27 -01	0.00	16 .01	18 .02	05 .01	10 -01	01 .01
27 .01	18 .01	00					
33 .01	-•22 •01	0.00	06 .01	08 .01	0.00	06	04

# (e) MACH NUMBER, .87 (ST DEV, .01), FLIGHT TIME, 1635.93 SEC

#### AIRCRAFT FLIGHT AND PERFORMANCE DATA

ALPHA = ST DEV=				RADAR MACH NO ST DEV			
THETA = ST DEV=				DYN PRESSURE ST DEV			
PHI = ST DEV=			.8	VERT ACCEL ST DEV	1.1		
	RE NO	=	16530275				

18 .01	08 .01	16	12 .01	02 .01	05 .01	00 .01	
2.5	1.4	0.5					
25	16 .01	C5 .01					
29	27	0.00	17	19	05	10	01
.01	.01	0.00	.01	• C2	-01	-01	.01
28	19	00					
.01	.01	.01					
34	22	0.00	07	09	C.00	06	04
		0.00	.01	.01	0.00	.01	.01
.01	.01	0.00	•01	• 01	0.00	.01	

#### TABLE S6.- CONCLUDED.

#### (f) MACH NUMBER, .87 (ST DEV, .01), FLIGHT TIME, 1639.94 SEC

#### AIRCRAFT FLIGHT AND PERFORMANCE DATA

ALPHA =	1.8	DELHL	=	5	RADAR MACH NO	=	. 83			
ST DEV=	.0	ST DEV	=	. 2	ST DEV	=	.00			
THETA =	3.8	DELHR	=	-1.6	DYN PRESSURE	=	29182	NSM	1609	PSF)
ST DEV=	.3	ST DEV	=	.3	ST DEV	=	411	NSM	( 9	PSF)
PHI =	-4.3	DELRUD	=	.9	VERT ACCEL	=	1.1			
ST DEV=	1.1	ST DEV	=	.1	ST DEV	=	.0			
		RE NO	=	16365223						

17	08	16	12		04	01	
-01	.01	.01	.01	.01	.01	.01	
25	16	05					
.01	.01	.01					
29	27	0.00	17	19	05	11	01
.01	.01	0.00	-01	.02	-01	.01	-01
28	18	01					
.01	.01	.01					
34	22	0.00	07	09	0.00	07	04
.01	.01	0.00	.01	.01	0.00	.01	.01

# TABLE S7.- FLIGHT AND PRESSURE DATA FOR A DIVE MANEUVER AT SUBSONIC MACH NUMBER FOR TANK-OFF CONFIGURATION (FIG. 11).

(a) MACH NUMBER, .99 (ST DEV, .01), FLIGHT TIME, 1567.96 SEC

#### AIRCRAFT FLIGHT AND PERFORMANCE DATA

ALPHA = ST DEV=			RADAR MACH NO ST DEV			
THETA = ST DEV=	DELHR = ST DEV =		DYN PRESSURE ST DEV	30 693 655		
PHI = ST DEV=		•2		1.0		
	RE NO =	15813213				

14 .01	04 .01	11	09	.01 .01	08	.00	
16 .01	08	09					
21 .01	22	0.00	12 .02	17 -01	15 .01	07	.03
25	15 .01	• 02					
27 .01	24 . 01	0.00	15 .01	01 .09	0.00	04	03 .01

#### TABLE S7.- CONCLUDED.

#### (b) MACH NUMBER, 1.00 (ST DEV, .O1), FLIGHT TIME, 1577.98 SEC

#### AIRCRAFT FLIGHT AND PERFORMANCE DATA

ALPHA =	1.2	DELHL	=	7	RADAR MACH NO	=	.98				
ST DEV=	.0	ST DEV	=	-1	ST DEV	=	.01				
THETA =	-4.3	DELHR	=	-1.2	DYN PRESSURE	=	32860	NSM	1686	PSFI	
ST DEV=	. 2	ST DEV	=	.2	ST DEV	=	428	NSM	1 9	PSF)	
DUIT -	0	DELBUID		2	VERT ACCEL	-	1 1				
PHI =	. 0	DELKUD	-	• 6	VERI ACCEL	-	Tor				
ST DEV=	.9	ST DEV	=	•1	ST DEV	=	. 1				
		RE NO	=	16704137							

15	04	12	10	.00	07 .01	.00	
18	09 .01	09 .01					
22	23	0.00	12 .01	17 .01	17 .01	07 .01	.03
26 .01	16 .01	.01					
27	25 .01	0.00	16 .01	01 .06	0.00	05 .01	03 .01

# TABLE S8.- FLIGHT AND PRESSURE DATA FOR A CLIMB MANEUVER AT SUBSONIC MACH NUMBERS FOR TANK-OFF CONFIGURATION (FIG. 12).

(a) MACH NUMBER. .97 (ST DEV. .01). FLIGHT TIME. 763.69 SEC

#### AIRCRAFT FLIGHT AND PERFORMANCE DATA

ALPHA = ST DEV=	DELHL = ST DEV =		RADAR MACH NO ST DEV			
THETA = ST DEV=			DYN PRESSURE ST DEV			
PHI = ST DEV=	DELRUD = ST DEV =		VERT ACCEL ST DEV	1.1		
	RE NO =	10143456				

24	38	30	30	22	15	03	
.01	.02	.02	.02	.02	.02	.01	
		25					
36	37	25					
.02	.02	.02					
66	29	0.00	43	0.00	22	17	08
					.02	.01	.02
.04	.02	0.00	.02	0.00	•02	•01	.02
55	37	.08					
.05	.02	.01					
.05	.02	. 31					
88	46	0.00	10	21	0.00	21	12
		0.00	.09	.02	0.00	.01	.01
.04	.02	0.00	.07	.02	0.00	.01	

# (b) MACH NUMBER, .96 (ST DEV, .01), FLIGHT TIME, 767.36 SEC

#### AIRCRAFT FLIGHT AND PERFORMANCE DATA

ALPHA =	2.7	DELHL	=	.6	RADAR MACH NO	=	. 94			
ST DEV=	.1	ST DEV	=	1.2	ST DEV	=	.01			
THETA =	13.4	DELHR	=	5	DYN PRESSURE	=	15425	NSM	(322	PSF)
ST DEV=	•2	ST DEV	=	.1	ST DEV	=	433	NSM	( 9	PSF)
PHI =	1	DELRUD	=	.7	VERT ACCEL	=	1.0			
ST DEV=	1.0	ST DEV	=	•2	ST DEV	I	.0			
		RE NO	=	9843500						

24	40	32	32	23	12	04	
.01	.02	.01	.01	.01	.01	.01	
37	37	24					
.02	.01	.02					
73	33	0.00	45	0.00	22	19	09
.03	.02	0.00	.02	0.00	.01	.01	.02
65	36	.08					
.04	-01	.01					
98	47	0.00	07	23	0.00	22	12
.06	.01	0.00	.02	.01	0.00	-01	.01
	ant	0000	200	902			

# (c) MACH NUMBER, .90 (ST DEV, .01), FLIGHT TIME, 1428.02 SEC

#### AIRCRAFT FLIGHT AND PERFORMANCE DATA

ALPHA = ST DEV=			RADAR MACH NO ST DEV			
THETA = ST DEV=			CYN PRESSURE ST DEV	27756 676		
PHI = ST CEV=			VERT ACCEL ST DEV	1.2		
	RE NO =	15905461				

19 .01	08	-18		.01	05	01	
27 .01	17 .01	01 .C1					
33 .01	30	0.C0 0.C0	19	21	06	10	00
33 .01	20 .01	CC					
36 .01	26 .01	0.00	08	06 .01	0.00	05 .01	03

# (d) MACH NUMBER, .84 (ST DEV, .01), FLIGHT TIME, 1439.87 SEC

#### AIRCRAFT FLIGHT AND PERFORMANCE DATA

ALPHA =	2.2	DELHL =5	RADAR MACH NO	= .82
ST DEV=	.1	ST DEV = .3	ST DEV	= .00
THETA =	12.1	DELHR = -1.4	CYN PRESSURE	= 22800 NSM (476 PSF)
ST DEV=	•2	ST DEV = .2	ST DEV	= 505 NSM ( 11 PSF)
PHI =	-2.6	DELRUD = 1.1	VERT ACCEL	= 1.1
ST DEV=	1.2	ST DEV = .1	ST DEV	= .0
		RE NO = 13978023		

21	11	2C .01	15 .01	•C1	06 .01	01 .01	
30	21	01 .02					
37 .01	33 .02	0.00	21 .02	24 .02	07 .01	11	02 .01
35 .01	21 .01	01 .01					
39	28 .01	0.00	10 .01	08 .02	0.00	07 .02	04 .01

#### TABLE S8.- CONCLUDED.

# (e) MACH NUMBER. .81 (ST DEV. .01). FLIGHT TIME. 1446.89 SEC

#### AIRCRAFT FLIGHT AND PERFORMANCE DATA

ALPHA = ST DEV=	 DELHL ST DEV	=	-•2 •1	RADAR MACH NO ST DEV	=	.78			
THETA = ST DEV=			-1.4 .1	DYN PRESSURE ST DEV	=	19380 725	NSM NSM	(405 (15	PSF)
PHI = ST DEV=				VERT ACCEL ST DEV		1.1			
	RE NO	=	12904301						

23 .01	14 .02	22 .01	17 .02	.00	07 .02	02 .01	
32 .02	24	00 .02					
43 .02	37 .03	0.00	24 .01	27 .02	08 .02	14 .01	03 .02
37 .02	23 .01	02					
42	30 .01	0.00	11 .01	09	0.00	09	04 .01

# TABLE S9.- FLIGHT AND PRESSURE DATA FOR RIGHT-TURN MANEUVERS AT SUBSONIC MACH NUMBERS FOR TANK-OFF CONFIGURATION (FIG. 13).

(a) MACH NUMBER. .88 (ST DEV. .01). FLIGHT TIME. 1515.02 SEC

#### AIRCRAFT FLIGHT AND PERFORMANCE DATA

ALPHA =	4.9	DELHL	=	.3	RADAR MACH NO	=	. 85			
ST DEV=	.0	ST DEV	=	.2	ST DEV	=	.01			
THETA =	2.2	DELHR	=	2	DYN PRESSURE	=	22987	NSM	(480	PSFI
ST DEV=	1.5	ST DEV	=	.2	ST DEV	=	459	NSM	( 10	PSFI
PHI =	55.3	DELRUD	=	.9	VERT ACCEL	=	3.1			
ST DEV=	2.2	ST DEV	=	•1	ST DEV	=	. 1			
		RE NO	=	13657966						

44	33	39	32	16	14	02	
.01	.01	.01	.01	.01	.02	.01	
-1.20	38	09					
.03	.01	.02					
1 0/	1 02	0.00	7/	20	20	. 10	0.2
-1.06	-1.02	0.00	74	38	20	18	02
.02	.03	0.00	.03	.03	.02	.01	.02
-1.16	80	04					
.03	.03	.02					
-1.59	55	0.00	26	20	0.00	19	11
.04	.03	0.00	.02	.03	0.00	.02	.01
• 04	.03	0.00	-02	.05	0.00	.02	901

#### (b) MACH NUMBER. .91 (ST DEV. .01). FLIGHT TIME. 1655.47 SEC

#### AIRCRAFT FLIGHT AND PERFORMANCE DATA

ALPHA = ST DEV=	DELHL ST DEV	= 1.4 = 1.5	RADAR MACH NO ST DEV			
THETA = ST DEV=	DELHR ST DEV	= .8	DYN PRESSURE ST DEV	32345 657		
PHI = ST DEV=	ST DEV	= .7 = .1	ST DEV	5.4		

50	40	43	37	26	17	02	
.02	.02	.01	.01	.01	.01	.01	
-1.27	37	15					
.03	.01	.02					
1 21	1 00	0.00	83	51	27	16	01
-1.21	-1.08	0.00					
.04	.05	0.00	.04	.04	.02	.02	.01
-1.06	93	11					
.05	.03	. 05					
-1.52	69	0.00	35	25	0.00	24	15
			•05	.03	0.00	.03	.02
.07	.05	0.00	•05	.03	0.00	.03	.02

#### (c) MACH NUMBER, .91 (ST DEV, .01), FLIGHT TIME, 1657.64 SEC

#### AIRCRAFT FLIGHT AND PERFORMANCE DATA

ALPHA =	6.1	DELHL	=	1.3	RADAR MACH NO	=	. 83			
ST DEV=	.2	ST DEV	=	.2	ST DEV	=	.01			
THETA =	5.8	DELHR	=	1.1	DYN PRESSURE	=	32374	NSM	(676	PSFI
ST DEV=	•5	ST DEV	=	• 2	ST DEV	=	428	NSM	( 9	PSF)
PHI =	85.7	DELRUD	=	. 8	VERT ACCEL	=	5.7			
ST DEV=	3.3	ST DEV	=	.1	ST DEV	=	. 3			
		RE NO	=	17308591						

53 .03	42 .02	45 .02	39	28 .02	18	02 .01	
-1.31	39	15 .02					
-1.18 .02	-1.14 .03	0.00	92 .06	56 .05	26 .03	-•16 •02	01 .01
-1.00 .04	90 .02	17 .07					
-1.42 .07	68 .05	0.00	38	28 .03	0.00	22	13 .03

#### TABLE S9.- CONCLUDED.

#### (d) MACH NUMBER, .97 (ST DEV, .02), FLIGHT TIME, 1668.66 SEC

#### AIRCRAFT FLIGHT AND PERFORMANCE DATA

ALPHA = ST DEV=		DELHL = ST DEV =		RADAR MACH NO				
THETA = ST DEV=				DYN PRESSURE ST DEV				
PHI =	71.0	DELRUD =	. 8	VERT ACCEL	=	2.1		
21 DEA=	3.3	ST CEV =		21 DEA	=	. 0		

21	11	18 .01	14	07 .01	08	.00	
32	17 .01	06					
41	33	0.00	21	22	22	09	.00
38 .02	29 .02	.00 .01					
41 .02	32 .07	C.CO O.OO	01	09	0.00	07 .01	00

# TABLE S10.- FLIGHT AND PRESSURE DATA FOR A COMBINED CLIMB AND RIGHT-TURN MANEUVER AT SUBSONIC MACH NUMBERS FOR TANK-OFF CONFIGURATION (FIG. 14).

(a) MACH NUMBER, 1.00 (ST DEV. .02), FLIGHT TIME, 1679.69 SEC

#### AIRCRAFT FLIGHT AND PERFORMANCE DATA

ALPHA = ST DEV=	-	DELHL = ST DEV =		RADAR MACH NO					
THETA =	5.6	DELHR =		DYN PRESSURE					
ST DEV=	1.2	ST DEV =	.2	ST DEV	=	475	NSM	( 10	PSF)
PHI =	52.9	DELRUD =	.5	VERT ACCEL	=	2.9			
ST DEV=	1.3	ST DEV =	.2	ST DEV	3	• 2			
		RE NO =	18717769						

25	15 .01	19 .01	18	09	15 .01	01 .01	
33	20	17					
.01	.02	-01					
54	37	0.00	26	23	19	18	.04
.02	•02	0.00	.01	•02	-01	.02	.01
48	35	.04					
.02	.01	.01					
83	41	0.00	27	19	0.00	08	07
			.01	.01	0.00	.01	.01
.04	.01	0.00	• 0.1	•01	0.000	201	

# (b) MACH NUMBER. .98 (ST DEV. .02). FLIGHT TIME. 1687.03 SEC

#### AIRCRAFT FLIGHT AND PERFORMANCE DATA

ALPHA =	2.0	DELHL	=	1	RADAR MACH NO	=	.99.			
ST DEV=	. 1	ST DEV	=	.2	ST DEV	=	.04			
THETA =	9.9	DELHR	=	-1.1	DYN PRESSURE	=	35929	NSM	1750	PSFI
ST DEV=	. 4	ST DEV	=	.1	ST DEV	=	670	NSM	1 14	PSF1
PHI =	48.7	DELRUD	=	.7	VERT ACCEL	=	2.0			
ST DEV=	1.3	ST DEV	=	.1	ST DEV	=	• 2			
		RE NO	=	17939825						

21 .01	11 .01	16 .01	12	07 .01	12 .01	.00 .01	
28 .01	16 01	12 .03					
41 .02	32 .01	0.00	21	21	17 .01	07 .01	.02
39 .01	30 .01	.01					
47	37 .01	0.00	19 .07	.01	0.00	07 .01	06 .01

# (c) MACH NUMBER, .96 (ST DEV, .01), FLIGHT TIME, 1690.71 SEC

#### AIRCRAFT FLIGHT AND PERFORMANCE DATA

ALPHA =					RADAR MACH NO					
21 DEA=	•1	21 DEA	=	• 4	ST DEV	=	.00			
THETA =	11.0	DELHR	=	-1.1	DYN PRESSURE	=	34079	NSM	1712	PSF )
ST DEV=	.3	ST DEV	=	.1	ST DEV	=	329	NSM	1 7	PSF)
PHI =	47.1	DELRUD	=	.7	VERT ACCEL	=	1.9			
ST DEV=	1.3	ST DEV	=	-1	ST DEV	=	-1			
		RE NO	=	17188101						

20	12	17	14	06	09	.00	
.01	.01	.01	.01	.01	.01	.01	
30	16	06					
.01	.01	. 01					
39	30	0.00	21	23	18	09	•00
.01	.01	0.00	.01	.02	.01	.01	.01
40	29	.00					
.01	.01	.01					
39	28	0.00	07	10	0.00	07	06
.03	. 05	0.00	.04	.01	0.00	.01	.01
	- 0 -					A THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF	

# TABLE S10.- CONCLUDED.

# (d) MACH NUMBER, .97 (ST DEV, .C2), FLIGHT TIME, 1694.38 SEC

#### AIRCRAFT FLIGHT AND PERFORMANCE DATA

ALPHA = ST DEV=			RADAR MACH NU = ST DEV =	
THETA = ST DEV=	11.3	$\begin{array}{cccc} \text{DELHR} & = & -1.1 \\ \text{ST DEV} & = & & \cdot 1 \end{array}$	DYN PRESSURE = ST DEV =	33044 NSM (690 PSF) 348 NSM ( 7 PSF)
PHI = ST DEV=	47.1	DELRUD = .6 ST DEV = .1	VERT ACCEL = ST DEV =	1.9 .C
		RE NU = 1706068	C	

21	12 .01	17 .01	14	06	09	.00	
2.	1/	06					
31	16	.01					
38	30	0.60	22	23	18	09	.00
.01	.01	0.00	•00	.02	.01	.01	.01
39	29	.C1					
.01	.01	.01					
						•	0.4
39	22	0.00	10	10	0.00	08	06
.01	.04	0.00	.01	-01	0.00	.01	.01

# TABLE S11.- FLIGHT AND PRESSURE DATA FOR A COMBINED DIVE AND LEFT-TURN MANEUVER AT SUBSONIC MACH NUMBERS FOR TANK-OFF CONFIGURATION (FIG. 15).

(a) MACH NUMBER, 1.00 (ST DEV, .01), FLIGHT TIME, 1584.66 SEC

#### AIRCRAFT FLIGHT AND PERFORMANCE DATA

ALPHA =	1.5	DELHL	=	5	RADAR MACH NO	=	.96			
ST DEV=	.0	ST DEV	=	-1	ST DEV	=	.01			
THETA =	-4.5	DELHR	=	-1.2	DYN PRESSURE	=	34070	NSM	1712	PSF)
ST DEV=	.4	ST DEV	=	.5	ST DEV	=	711	NSM	( 15	PSF)
PHI =	-46.7	DELRUD	=	.5	VERT ACCEL	=	1.5			
ST DEV=	.8	ST DEV	=	.2	ST DEV	=	-1			
		RE NO	=	17094175						

17	07	14 .01	11 .01	02 .01	08	00	
25	12	11 .01					
32	27 .01	0.00	17 .01	18 .01	19 .01	12 .01	.03 .01
31	20 .01	•02 •01					
32	30 .01	0.00	19 .01	11 .01	0.00	04	03

# (b) MACH NUMBER, 1.00 (ST DEV, .C1), FLIGHT TIME, 1588.34 SEC

#### AIRCRAFT FLIGHT AND PERFORMANCE DATA

ALPHA = ST DEV=	1.5	DELHL ST DEV	=	6 .1	RADAR MACH NC ST DEV	= =	.99			
THETA = ST DEV=	-4.7 .3	DELHR ST DEV	=	-1.2	DYN PRESSURE ST DEV	11 11	35314 831	NSM NSM	(738 ( 17	PSF)
		ST DEV	=		VERT ACCEL ST DEV					

						06 .01	
						12	24 .01
.04	13	17	18	17	0.00	26	32
.01	.01	.01	•02	.01	0.00	.01	.01
					.04	19	30
					.02	.01	.01
03	05	0.00	12	18	0.00	29	31
.01	.01	0.00	.01	.01	0.00	.01	.01

# (c) MACH NUMBER, 1.00 (ST DEV, .01), FLIGHT TIME, 1592.01 SEC

#### AIRCRAFT FLIGHT AND PERFORMANCE DATA

ALPHA =	1.5	DELHL	=	6	RADAR MACH NO	=	.96			
ST DEV=	-1	ST DEV	=	-1	ST DEV	=	. 01			
THETA =					DYN PRESSURE					
ST DEV=	•3	ST DEV	=	• 2	ST DEV	=	275	NSM	1 6	PSF)
PHI =					VERT ACCEL	=	1.5			
ST DEV=	.8	ST DEV	=	.1	ST DEV	=	- 1			
		RE NO	=	17998757						

17	06	13 .01	10	02 .01	07 .01	00	
24	12 .01	11					
33	25 .01	0.00	16 .01	18 .01	18 .02		•04
30	19 .01	.05 .06					
31	29 .01	0.00	18	08	0.00	04 .01	04 .01

#### (d) MACH NUMBER. 1.00 (ST DEV. .01). FLIGHT TIME. 1595.68 SEC

#### AIRCRAFT FLIGHT AND PERFORMANCE DATA

ALPHA :	= 1.5	D	ELHL	=	6	RADAR MACH NO	=	. 95			
ST DEV	- 0	S	T DEV	=	.1	ST DEV	=	.01.			
THETA =	-4.5	D	ELHR	=	-1.2	DYN PRESSURE	=	36180	NSM	1756	PSF1
ST DEV	3	S	T DEV	=	.4	ST DEV	=	558	NSM	( 12	PSFI
PHI :	= -37.5	D	ELRUD	=	• 2	VERT ACCEL	=	1.5			
ST DEV	18.3	S	TDEV	=	.1	ST DEV	=	.0			
		R	E NO	=	18069596						

09	02	11	13	06	16
.01	.00	.01	.01	.01	.01
			10	12	25
			.02	.01	.01
					-
20	19	14	0.00	26	32
.01	.01	.01	0.00	.01	.01
			.01	19	31
			.01	.01	.01
0.00	.12	19	0.00	30	34
0.00	.02	.01	0.00	.01	.01
20 .01	19 .01	14 01	0.00 0.00 0.00		12 .01 26 .01 19

#### TABLE S11. - CONCLUDED.

# (e) MACH NUMBER, .99 (ST DEV, .01), FLIGHT TIME, 1600.03 SEC

#### AIRCRAFT FLIGHT AND PERFORMANCE DATA

ALPHA =					RADAR MACH NO					
ST DEV=	.0	ST DEV	=	.1	ST DEV	=	.02			
THETA =	-4.7	DELHR	=	-1.7	DYN PRESSURE	=	36524	NSM	(763	PSF )
ST DEV=	.3	ST DEV	=	•5	ST DEV	=	596	NSM	( 12	PSF)
PHI =	-33.1	DELRUD	=	.3	VERT ACCEL	=	1.5			
ST DEV=	22.1	ST DEV	=	.1	ST DEV	=	. 0			
		RE NO	=	18339671						

17	06	14	11		09	-01	
.01	.01	.01	.01	.00	.01	.01	
26	11	06					
.01	.01	.01					
32	26	0.00	15	19	20	06	.01
.01	-01	0.00	.01	.02	-01	.01	.01
32	20	.01					
.01	.01	•01					
34	31	0.00	16	06	0.00	05	04
.01	.01	0.00	.02	.01	0.00	.01	-01

# TABLE S12.- FLIGHT AND PRESSURE DATA FOR STRAIGHT AND LEVEL FLIGHT AT SUPERSONIC MACH NUMBERS FOR TANK-OFF CONFIGURATION (FIG. 16).

(a) MACH NUMBER, 1.08 (ST DEV, .02), FLIGHT TIME, 817.97 SEC

#### AIRCRAFT FLIGHT AND PERFORMANCE DATA

					RADAR MACH NO					
SI DEV=	•1	21 DEA	-	• 4	ST DEV	-	.00			
THETA =	4.7	DELHR	=	4	DYN PRESSURE	=	16809	NSM	1351	PSF)
ST DEV=	•3	ST DEV	=	-1	ST DEV	=	490	NSM	( 10	PSF)
PHI =	6	DELRUD	=	.9	VERT ACCEL	=	1.1			
ST DEV=	•4	ST DEV	=	.1	ST DEV	=	.1			
		RE NO	=	9917765						

18	32	30	30	20	16	04	
.02	.02	.01	-01	.01	.02	.01	
21	34	29					
24							
.01	01	.02					
53	29	0.00	42	0.00	15	28	11
			.02	0.00	.02	.01	.02
.02	.01	0.00	.02	0.00	•02	.01	.02
46	33	.00					
	.01	.01					
•02	.01	.01					
88	40	0.00	28	23	0.00	12	07
	.02	0.00	.01	.02	0.00	.01	.01
.04	• 02	0.00	• 01	•02	0.00	-01	

#### FIGURE S12. - CONTINUED.

# (b) MACH NUMBER, 1.07 (ST DEV, .02), FLIGHT TIME, 844.02 SEC

#### AIRCRAFT FLIGHT AND PERFORMANCE DATA

ALPHA = ST DEV=	DELHL = ST DEV =		RADAR MACH NO ST DEV	1.04		
THETA = ST DEV=	DELHR = ST DEV =		DYN PRESSURE ST DEV	16778 413		
PHI = ST DEV=	DELRUD = ST DEV =		VERT ACCEL ST DEV	1.0		
	RE NO =	9795191				

17	29 .02	28	28	18	14	04	
22	31 .01	24 .01					
44	24 .01	0.00	39 .01	0.00	15 .01	27 .01	10 .01
39 .01	30 .01	01 .01					
72 .02	35 .01	0.00	25 .01	21 .02	0.00	10 .02	05

# FIGURE S12. - CONTINUED.

# (c) MACH NUMBER, 1.15 (ST DEV, .O2), FLIGHT TIME, 1100.03 SEC

#### AIRCRAFT FLIGHT AND PERFORMANCE DATA

ALPHA = ST DEV=	DELHL = ST DEV =		RADAR MACH NO ST DEV			
THETA = ST DEV=			DYN PRESSURE ST DEV			
PHI = ST DEV=	DELRUD = ST DEV =	.3		1.0		
	RE NO =	9797915				

17 .01	18 .01	22	22	08		06 .01	
19	25 .01	11					
34	26	0.00	30 .02	0.00	13 .02	25 .01	11 .01
34	28 .01	08					
63	37	0.00	27	07 .02	0.00	13	01

#### FIGURE S12.- CONTINUED.

(d) MACH NUMBER, 1.14 (ST DEV, .02), FLIGHT TIME, 1115.89 SEC

#### AIRCRAFT FLIGHT AND PERFORMANCE DATA

ALPHA = ST DEV=	2.4	DELHL ST DEV	= =	4	RADAR MACH NO	==	1.1C .CO.		
THETA = ST DEV=					DYN PRESSURE ST DEV				
					VERT ACCEL ST DEV				
		RE NO	=	9807441					

	05 .02	15 .03	09 .01	24	23 .01	-•19 •01	18 .01
					11 .02	27 .C1	24 .02
11	27 .01	14 .02	0.00	32	0.00	30 .C2	39
					07 .01	32 .01	38 .01
	14	0.00	09 .02	28	0.00	42 .01	81

## FIGURE S12. - CONCLUDED.

## (e) MACH NUMBER, 1.24 (ST DEV. .02), FLIGHT TIME, 1285.90 SEC

#### AIRCRAFT FLIGHT AND PERFORMANCE DATA

ALPHA = ST DEV=				RADAR MACH NO ST DEV	CT   T   TT   TT   TT		
THETA = ST DEV=				DYN PRESSURE ST DEV			
PHI = ST DEV=				VERT ACCEL ST DEV			
	RE NO	=	8894263				

16	12 .02	20 .01	19 .01	01 .01	12 .01	05	
23 .02	22 .01	34 .02					
36 .01	28 .01	0.00	25 .01	0.00	10 .01	21 .01	15 .01
33 .01	23 .03	06 .01					
65 .06	35 .01	0.00	27 .01	07 .02	0.00	12 .01	03 .01

# TABLE S13.- FLIGHT AND PRESSURE DATA FOR A DIVE MANEUVER AT SUPERSONIC MACH NUMBERS FOR TANK-OFF CONFIGURATION (FIG. 17).

## (a) MACH NUMBER, 1.22 (ST DEV, .01), FLIGHT TIME, 1369.90 SEC

#### AIRCRAFT FLIGHT AND PERFORMANCE DATA

PHA =				-1.4 .1	RADAR MACH NO ST DEV			
HETA =				-1.8 .3	DYN PRESSURE ST DEV	29408 1029		
HI =					VERT ACCEL ST DEV	.9		
	RE	NO	=	13750828				

12	01 .01	12 .01	09	.02	06	02 .01	
09 .01	12	02 .01					
18 .01	20 .01	0.00	13	21 .01	04	14	07 .01
20 .01	18 .01	02					
24	20 .01	0.00	16	03 .01	0.00	05 .02	01

## (b) MACH NUMBER. 1.22 (ST DEV. .01), FLIGHT TIME, 1376.91 SEC

## AIRCRAFT FLIGHT AND PERFORMANCE DATA

					RADAR MACH NO ST DEV					
31 DEV-	.0									
THETA =	-25.5	DELHR	=	-1.9	DYN PRESSURE	=	34071	NSM	(712	PSF)
ST DEV=	• 2	ST DEV	=	.3	ST DEV	=	628	NSM	( 13	PSF)
PHI =	7	DELRUD	=	.0	VERT ACCEL	=	1.0			
ST DEV=	1.6	ST DEV	=	•1	ST DEV	=	.0			
		RE NO	=	15366385						

	02	06	.01	08	13	00	13
	.01	.01	.01	.01	.01	.01	.01
					02	12	10
					.02	.01	.01
07	13	03	18	12	0.00	19	18
.01	.00	.01	.01	.01	0.00	.01	.00
					0.00	.01	.00
					02	18	20
					.01	.01	.00
01	24	0.00	0.2		0.00		
	04	0.00	03	16	0.00	18	21
.00	.01	0.00	-01	.01	0.00	.01	.01

## (c) MACH NUMBER, 1.21 (ST DEV, .O1), FLIGHT TIME, 1380.59 SEC

#### AIRCRAFT FLIGHT AND PERFORMANCE DATA

ALPHA = 1.1 ST DEV= .0	DELHL = ST DEV =	RADAR MACH NO ST DEV			
THETA = -25.7 ST DEV= .2		DYN PRESSURE ST DEV			
PHI = -1.7 ST DEV= 1.2	ST DEV =	VERT ACCEL ST DEV			

13	.01	12	08	•02	06	02	
.01	.01	.00	.01	.01	.01	.00	
20		0.3					
09	11	03					
.01	-01	.01					
17	18	0.00	12	18	03	13	05
	.01	0.00	.01	.01	.01	.01	.01
.00	•01	0.00	•01	.01	•01	•••	
19	17	02					
.01	.01	.00					
.01	•01						
18	17	0.00	15	03	0.00	05	01
							.00
.01	.00	0.00	.00	.01	0.00	.01	.00

(d) MACH NUMBER, 1.21 (ST DEV, .O1), FLIGHT TIME, 1384.26 SEC

## AIRCRAFT FLIGHT AND PERFORMANCE DATA

	DELHL = -1.7 ST DEV = .3	
		= 38926 NSM (813 PSF) = 861 NSM (18 PSF)
PHI = -1.9 ST DEV= 1.4	DELRUD =0 ST DEV = .1	
	RF NO = 17033404	

12 .01	•02 •01	11	07	.01	06	02	
10 .01	11	04					
17 .01	18 .01	0.00	11	17 .01	03	13 .01	05 .01
18	17 .01	02 .00					
18 .01	17 .00	0.00	15 .00	03 .01	0.00	05 .01	01 .01

## TABLE S13. - CONCLUDED.

## (e) MACH NUMBER, 1-19 (ST DEV, -01), FLIGHT TIME, 1387.94 SEC

#### AIRCRAFT FLIGHT AND PERFORMANCE DATA

ALPHA = ST DEV=				RADAR MACH NO ST DEV			
THETA = ST DEV=				DYN PRESSURE ST DEV			
PHI = ST DEV=				VERT ACCEL ST DEV			
	RE NO	=	17588247				

12	.02	11 .01	07 .01	•02 •01	05 .01	02 .01	1
09 .01	10 . 01	04 .01					
18	18 .01	0.00	10 .01	17	03 -01	13 .01	04 .00
21 .01	16 .01	02					
17 .01	16 .01	0.00	14 .01	03 .01	0.00	06 .01	01

# TABLE S14.- FLIGHT AND PRESSURE DATA FOR RIGHT-TURN MANEUVERS AT SUPERSONIC MACH NUMBERS FOR TANK-OFF CONFIGURATION (FIG. 18).

(a) MACH NUMBER, 1.04 (ST DEV. .O2), FLIGHT TIME, 959.92 SEC

#### AIRCRAFT FLIGHT AND PERFORMANCE DATA

ALPHA = ST DEV=				RADAR MACH NO ST DEV					
THETA =				DYN PRESSURE					
ST DEV=	.4	ST DEV =	. 3	ST DEV	=	495	NSM	( 10	PSF)
PHI =	67.8	DELRUD =	3	VERT ACCEL	=	2.4			
ST DEV=	2.4	ST DEV =	. 1	ST DEV	=	• 2			
		RE NO =	10588891						

36	38	41	38	25	28	07	
.02	•03	.02	.02	.02	.02	•02	
94	42	26					
.07	02	.03					
98	84	0.00	71	0.00	29	37	15
.03	.06	0.00	.07	0.00	.02	.02	.01
-1.08	80	04					
.06	.07	.01					
-1.52	-1.10	0.00	60	21	0.00	20	11
.06	.10	0.00	.09	•04	0.00	•03	.01

(b) MACH NUMBER. 1.02 (ST DEV. .01). FLIGHT TIME. 963.92 SEC

#### AIRCRAFT FLIGHT AND PERFORMANCE DATA

ALPHA = ST DEV=				RADAR MACH NO ST DEV			
THETA = ST DEV=				DYN PRESSURE ST DEV			
PHI = ST DEV=	7	DELRUD = ST DEV =	.1	VERT ACCEL ST DEV	2.7		

39	43	44	40	28	29	09	
.01	.01	.01	.02	.01	.02	.01	
-1.05	46	29					
.02	.01	.02					
.02	•01	• 02					
1 00	0.2	0.00	84	0.00	33	41	15
-1.00	92						
.02	.01	0.00	.02	0.00	.02	.01	.02
-1.15	92	05					
.02	.03	.01					
-1.58	-1.28	0.00	74	24	0.00	22	12
					0.00	.01	.01
.03	.03	0.00	.02	.02	0.00	001	.01

## (c) MACH NUMBER, 1.01 (ST DEV, .01), FLIGHT TIME, 967.93 SEC

#### AIRCRAFT FLIGHT AND PERFORMANCE DATA

ALPHA =				RADAR MACH NO					
ST DEV=	.0	ST DEV =	.1	ST DEV	=	-00			
THETA =				DYN PRESSURE					
ST DEV=	•2	ST DEV =	•1	ST DEV	=	236	NSM	( 5	PSF)
PHI =	67.2	DELRUD =	.4	VERT ACCEL	=	2.7			
ST DEV=	2.5	ST DEV =	-1	ST DEV	=	.0			
		RF NO =	10342140						

40	44	45	41	28	30	09	
	.01	.01	.02	.01	.01	.01	
.01	.01	•01	.02	•01			
-1.09	46	29					
• 02	.01	.02					
			0.7	0.00	22	41	14
-1.02	93	0.00	87	0.00	32		
.02	.02	0.00	.02	0.00	.01	.01	-01
-1.16	94	05					
.02	.02	.01					
.02	•02	.01					
-1.59	-1.31	0.00	74	25	0.00	22	12
		0.00	.03	.01	0.00	.01	.02
.03	.03	0.00	.03	.01	0.000	-01	

## (d) MACH NUMBER, 1.00 (ST DEV, .01), FLIGHT TIME, 971.94 SEC

#### AIRCRAFT FLIGHT AND PERFORMANCE DATA

ALPHA =					RADAR MACH NO					
		the Colonia						1,7265		
THETA =	4.2	DELHR	=	2.0	DYN PRESSURE	=	18018	NSM	(376	PSFI
ST DEV=	•2	ST DEV	=	•2	ST DEV	=	291	NSM	1 6	PSF)
PHI =	65.2	DELRUD	=	.4	VERT ACCEL	=	2.6			
ST DEV=	2.5	ST DEV	=	.3	ST DEV	=	. 1			
		RE NO	=	10339894						

#### KE NU = 10339894

39	43	44	41	28	29	08	
.01	.01	.01	.01	.01	.01	.02	
-1.04	44	27					
.02	.01	.02					
•02	-01	.02					
99	91	0.00	83	0.00	31	40	14
.02	.03	0.00	.02	0.00	•02	.01	.01
-1.13	91	03					
.02	.02	.01					
		0.00		25	0.00	- 21	11
-1.57		0.00	66	25	0.00		
.03	.03	0.00	.03	.02	0.00	.02	.01

## (e) MACH NUMBER. 1.12 (ST DEV. .01). FLIGHT TIME, 1163.99 SEC

## AIRCRAFT FLIGHT AND PERFORMANCE DATA

ALPHA =	3.0	DELHL	=	1.0	RADAR MACH NO	=	1.07.			
ST DEV=	.1	ST DEV	=	1.4	ST DEV	=	.00			
THETA =					DYN PRESSURE					
ST DEV=	.1	ST DEV	=	-1	ST DEV	=	383	NSM	( 8	PSF)
PHI =	46.3	DELRUD	=	.4	VERT ACCEL	=	1.5			
ST DEV=	1.2	ST DEV	=	.1	ST DEV	=	. 1			
		RE NO	=	9502455						

23	23	30	29	12	19	06	
.02	.02	.02	.02	.01	.02	.01	
33	32	14					
.02	.01	.02					
.02	. •01						
		0.00	27	0.00	20	30	12
60	37	0.00	37				
.04	.01	0.00	•02	0.00	.01	.01	.02
52	36	08					
.02	.01	.01					
-1.17	68	0.00	35	11	0.00	17	09
.04	.03	0.00	.02	.02	0.00	.02	.02
. 07	-03	0.00					

## (f) MACH NUMBER, 1.12 (ST DEV, .01), FLIGHT TIME, 1175.68 SEC

#### AIRCRAFT FLIGHT AND PERFORMANCE DATA

ALPHA = ST DEV=					RADAR MACH NO ST DEV				
THETA = ST DEV=					DYN PRESSURE ST DEV				
PHI =	46.1	DELRUD	=	.4	VERT ACCEL	=	1.6		
21 DEV-	• • •			9471017	31 021		• 0		

	07	20	12	29	31	23	24
	.01	•02	.01	.02	.01	• 02	.02
					14	32	36
					.03	.01	.01
13	30	21	0.00	38	0.00	41	68
.01	.01	.02	0.00	.02	0.00	.02	.03
					09	39	57
					.01	•02	.02
11	18	0.00	12	40	0.00	75	-1.21
.01	.02	0.00	.02	.02	0.00	•02	.02

(g) MACH NUMBER, 1.12 (ST DEV, .01), FLIGHT TIME, 1179.35 SEC

#### AIRCRAFT FLIGHT AND PERFORMANCE DATA

ALPHA = ST DEV=				RADAR MACH NO ST DEV			
THETA = ST DEV=				CYN PRESSURE ST DEV			
PHI = ST DEV=		ST DEV	=	VERT ACCEL ST DEV			

24 .02	24 .01	30 .01	29 .01	13	20	07 .01	
37	33	15 .03					
71	42	0.60	38	0.00	21	31	13
.02	• 02	0.00	-01	0.00	-01	.02	.01
60	39	09					
.01	.01	.01					
-1.21	77	0.00	41	12	0.00	17	11
.02	.C1	0.00	.01	.01	0.00	.02	.01

## TABLE S14.- CONCLUDED.

## (h) MACH NUMBER, 1.12 (ST DEV, .O1), FLIGHT TIME, 1183.03 SEC

## AIRCRAFT FLIGHT AND PERFORMANCE DATA

ALPHA = ST DEV=					RADAR MACH NO ST DEV					
THETA =		DELHR			DYN PRESSURE			NSM	(349	PSF)
					ST DEV					
PHI =					VERT ACCEL					
ST DEV=	1.9	ST DEV	=	• 2	ST DEV	=	. 1			
		RE NO	=	9575244						

24	23	31	29	12	20	07	
.01	.02	- 01	•02	-01	-02	•02	
37	33	15					
.02	• 02	•02					
71	42	0.00	38	0.00	21	31	14
.03	.02	0.00	.01	0.00	.02	.01	.02
59	39	09					
.02	.01	.01					
-1.22	76	0.00	40	12	0.00	17	11
.03	.03	0.00	.02	.02	0.00	•02	.01

## TABLE S15.- FLIGHT AND PRESSURE DATA FOR A LEFT-TURN MANEUVER AT SUPERSONIC MACH NUMBERS FOR TANK-OFF CONFIGURATION (FIG. 19).

(a) MACH NUMBER, 1.12 (ST DEV, .O2), FLIGHT TIME, 1127.92 SEC

#### AIRCRAFT FLIGHT AND PERFORMANCE DATA

				RADAR MACH NO ST DEV			
				CYN PRESSURE ST DEV			
				VERT ACCEL ST DEV			
	RE NO	=	9622985				

23 .02	24 .02	31 .C1	30 .02	13 .02	-•20 •02	06	
35 .03	32	16 .02					
68 .07	39 .03	C.00 C.CO	39 .02	0.00	20	31	13 .01
57 .06	38 .02	09 .01					
-1.20	73 .06	0.00	38	12 .02	C.00 0.00	17 .02	10 .02

## (b) MACH NUMBER. 1.11 (ST DEV. .02). FLIGHT TIME. 1131.93 SEC

#### AIRCRAFT FLIGHT AND PERFORMANCE DATA

ALPHA = ST DEV=					RADAR MACH NO ST DEV			
THETA = ST DEV=	.3				DYN PRESSURE ST DEV			
PHI = ST DEV=		DELRUD ST DEV	=	.1	VERT ACCEL ST DEV			

25	25 .01	32 .01	30	14	21	06 .01	
43 .02	35 .01	16 .02					
78 .02	45 .03	0.00	42 .02	0.00	22 .02	32 .01	12
65 .02	40 .01	09 .01					
-1.27 .03	84 .02	0.00	42 .01	13 .02	0.00	19 .02	12 .01

## (c) MACH NUMBER, 1.11 (ST DEV, .O2), FLIGHT TIME, 1135.93 SEC

## AIRCRAFT FLIGHT AND PERFORMANCE DATA

ALPHA = ST DEV=	DELHL =	2	RADAR MACH NO ST DEV	H	1.06		
THETA = ST DEV=		= .0	DYN PRESSURE ST DEV		16226 379		
PHI = ST DEV=	ST DEV =		VERT ACCEL ST DEV		1.6		

25	25	32	30	13	21	07	
.02	.02	.01	.01	.01	.02	.01	
40	34	15					
.02	.02	-02					
				0 00	22	31	12
81	49	0.00	42	0.00		.01	.02
.05	.03	0.00	.01	0.00	-01	-01	.02
	4.1	08					
63	41						
.03	.01	.01					
. 20	76	0.00	39	12	0.00	18	11
-1-29		0.00	.01	.02	0.00	•02	.01
.03	.03	0.00	901	302	- 300		

## (d) MACH NUMBER, 1.10 (ST DEV. .02), FLIGHT TIME, 1139.61 SEC

## AIRCRAFT FLIGHT AND PERFORMANCE DATA

				RADAR MACH NO			
				DYN PRESSURE ST DEV			
PHI = ST DEV=			_	VERT ACCEL ST DEV			
	RE NO	=	9284392				

25	25	32	30	13	21	06	
.01	.01	.01	.01	.01	•02	.01	
40	34	15					
.02	.01	.02					
84	50	0.00	41	0.00	21	31	11
.02	.02	0.00	.02	0.00	.01	.01	.01
, ,	40	08					
64	40						
.05	.02	.02					
-1.28	72	0.00	36	12	0.00	16	09
		0.00	.01	.01	0.00	.02	.02
.03	-02	0.00	100	•01	0.00	.02	.02

## TABLE S15.- CONCLUDED.

## (e) MACH NUMBER, 1.10 (ST DEV, .01), FLIGHT TIME, 1147.96 SEC

## AIRCRAFT FLIGHT AND PERFORMANCE DATA

ALPHA =					RADAR MACH NO					
ST DEV=	.0	ST DE	V =	. 5	ST DEV	=	.00			
THETA =	1.6				DYN PRESSURE					
ST DEV=	.5	ST DE	V =	.2	ST DEV	=	260	NSM	( 5	PSF)
PHI =	-43.2	DELRU	D =	.2	VERT ACCEL	=	1.8			
ST DEV=	9.6	ST DE	V =	•1	ST DEV	=	. 0			
		RE NO	=	9391233						

	06	23	14	33	34	29	29
	.01	.02	.01	.01	.01	.02	.02
					18	37	66
					. 03	-01	.02
13	33	25	0.00	49	0.00	66	89
.01	.01	.02	0.00	.02	0.00	.03	.02
					08	52	91
					-01	.02	.02
11	19	0.00	14	47	0.00	90	-1 24
.02	.02	0-00	-01	.02	0.00		-1.34
	302	0400	001	002	0.00	.02	.03

# TABLE S16.- FLIGHT AND PRESSURE DATA FOR DIVE-CLIMB TRANSITION AT SUPERSONIC/SUBSONIC MACH NUMBERS FOR TANK-OFF CONFIGURATION (FIG. 20).

(a) MACH NUMBER. 1.18 (ST DEV. .01). FLIGHT TIME. 1391.94 SEC

## AIRCRAFT FLIGHT AND PERFORMANCE DATA

ALPHA = ST DEV=	DELHL ST DEV			RADAR MACH NO ST DEV				
THETA = ST DEV=	DELHR ST DEV	==	-2.0	DYN PRESSURE ST DEV				
PHI = ST DEV=	DELRUD ST DEV	= =	1 .1	VERT ACCEL ST DEV	= =	1.0		
	RE NO	=	18753790					

11	.03	10	06 .01	.02	05 .01	02	
06 .01	10 .00	05 .01					
17 .01	17 .01	0.00	09	16 .01	03	13 .01	03
20 .01	15 .01	03					
17 .01	14 .01	0.00	11 .01	04	0.00	06	.01

## (b) MACH NUMBER, 1.12 (ST DEV, .O1), FLIGHT TIME, 1400.13 SEC

## AIRCRAFT FLIGHT AND PERFORMANCE DATA

	DELHL = -1.4 ST DEV = .2		
THETA = -17.5 ST DEV= 2.5	DELHR = -1.4  ST DEV = .4		45875 NSM (958 PSF) 607 NSM ( 13 PSF)
PHI = -4.3 ST DEV= .5	DELRUD =0 ST DEV = .1 RE NO = 19716736	ST DEV =	2.5

17	06	18	12	05	10	02	
.00	-01	.01	.01	-00	.01	.01	
17	18	11					
.01	.01	.01					
35	30	0.00	21	19	11	19	03
.00	.01	0.00	.01	.01	.01	.01	.01
.00	•01						
35	28	05					
.01	.01	.00					
			10	0.0	0.00	07	02
46	30	0.00	18	08	0.00		
.02	.01	0.00	.02	-01	0.00	.01	.01

(c) MACH NUMBER, 1.09 (ST DEV, .01), FLIGHT TIME, 1403.97 SEC

#### AIRCRAFT FLIGHT AND PERFORMANCE DATA

ALPHA = 1.8 ST DEV= .0	DELFL = -1.3 ST DEV = .2				
THETA = -9.6 ST DEV= 2.3	DELHR = -1.4 ST DEV = .4	DYN PRESSURE ST DEV			
PH1 = -4.4 ST DEV= .7	DELRUD =C ST DEV = .1 RE NO = 19924334		2.5		

RE NO = 19924334

18 .01	06 .01	17 .01	13		10 .01		
19 .01	17 .00	11					
38	31 .01	0.00 0.CC			12		01 .01
35 .01	26 .01	C3 .01					
47 .01	28 .01	0.00	16 .01	11	0.00	03 .02	03

## (d) MACH NUMBER, .97 (ST DEV, .01), FLIGHT TIME, 1415.99 SEC

## AIRCRAFT FLIGHT AND PERFORMANCE DATA

ALPHA = ST DEV=		RADAR MACH NO 1 ST DEV		
THETA = ST DEV=		DYN PRESSURE ST DEV		
PHI = ST DEV=	DELRUD = .	VERT ACCEL ST DEV	= 1.8	
	RE NO = 1820	7051		

19 .01	07 .01	16 .01	13	01	09	00	
28 .01	14	03 .03					
35 .05	29 .01	0.00	18	21 .01	-•20 •02	07 .01	.01
36 .02	25 .01	.01					
34	30 .07	0.00	05 .09	03 .02	0.00	04 .01	03 .01

## (e) MACH NUMBER. .95 (ST DEV. .01). FLIGHT TIME. 1420.00 SEC

#### AIRCRAFT FLIGHT AND PERFORMANCE DATA

ALPHA = ST DEV=	DELHL = ST DEV =		RADAR MACH NO ST DEV			
THETA = ST DEV=			DYN PRESSURE ST DEV			
PHI = ST DEV=	DELRUD = ST DEV =		VERT ACCEL ST DEV			
	RE NO =	17564850				

18	07 .01	16	13 .01	00	06	01 .01	
29 .01	16 .01	01 .01					
.01	.01	.01					
33	30 .01	0.00	19	19	12	09	.01
33	21 .02	.01					
33	27 .01	0.00	04	05 .01	0.00	04	03 .Q1

## (f) MACH NUMBER, .90 (ST DEV, .01), FLIGHT TIME, 1427.01 SEC

## AIRCRAFT FLIGHT AND PERFORMANCE DATA

ALPHA =	1.9	DELHL =	6	RADAR MACH NO	=	- 88			
ST DEV=	.1	ST DEV =	•1	ST DEV	=	. 01			
THETA =	10.9	DELHR =	-1.2	DYN PRESSURE	=	28399	NSM	(593	PSF)
ST DEV=	• 3	ST DEV =	• 2	ST DEV	=	845	NSM	( 18	PSF)
PHI =	-4.1	DELRUD =	.7	VERT ACCEL	=	1.2			
ST DEV=	•2	ST DEV =	• 1	ST DEV	=	. 1			
		RE NO =	16106566						

	01	06	.01	13	17	08	19
	.00	.01	.01	-01	.01	.01	.01
					01	17	27
					.01	.01	.01
00	10	07	21	19	0.00	30	33
.01	.01	.01	.01	.01	0.00	.01	.01
	.01	.01	.01	.01	0.00	• 01	.01
					00	20	32
					.00	.01	.02
	25	2 22	0.4		0.00	24	
03	05	0.00	06	07	0.00	26	35
-01	.01	0.00	.01	-01	0.00	.01	-01

## TABLE S16.- CONCLUDED.

## (g) MACH NUMBER. .85 (ST DEV. .01). FLIGHT TIME, 1438.04 SEC

#### AIRCRAFT FLIGHT AND PERFORMANCE DATA

ALPHA = ST DEV=	DELHL = ST DEV =		RADAR MACH NO ST DEV			
THETA = ST DEV=			DYN PRESSURE ST DEV			
PHI = SI DEV=			VERT ACCEL ST DEV	1.1		
	RE NO :	= 14174813	3			

20	11	19	14	.00	06	01	
.01	.01	.01	.01	.01	.02	.31	
31	20	01					
.01	.01	.02					
37	33	0.00	21	23	07	12	02
.01	.02	0.00	.01	.01	.01	.01	.01
35	21	01					
.01	-01	.01					
39	27	0.00	09	08	0.00	07	04
.01	.01	0.00	.01	.01	0.00	.02	.01
.01	.01	0.00	901	401	0900	306	

# TABLE S17.- SELECTED FLIGHT DATA FOR CONFIGURATION EFFECTS ON SPANWISE WING LOADING (FIG. 21).

(a) MACH NUMBER, .70 (ST DEV, .02), FLIGHT TIME, 53.94 SEC

#### AIRCRAFT FLIGHT AND PERFORMANCE DATA

ALPHA = ST DEV=				RADAR MACH NO ST DEV			
THETA = ST DEV=	3.1			DYN PRESSURE ST DEV			
PHI = ST DEV=		DELRUD = ST DEV =		VERT ACCEL ST DEV			
		RE NO =	18085690				

	.01	.02 .02	03 .01	08	18	05 .01	23 .02
					01	17 .01	37 .02
•02	06 .01	04	12 .02	18 .01	0.00	33 .01	43 .02
					01 .01	26 .02	34
03 .01	03 .01	0.00	07 .01	11 -01	0.00	29 .01	39 .02

## (b) MACH NUMBER, .69 (ST DEV, .01), FLIGHT TIME, 1778.38 SEC

## AIRCRAFT FLIGHT AND PERFORMANCE DATA

	DELHL =8 ST DEV = .1			
THETA = -13.1 ST DEV= .5	DELHR = -2.4  ST DEV = .1	DYN PRESSURE ST DEV	= 13533 = 260	NSM (283 PSF) NSM ( 5 PSF)
	DELRUD = 1.5 ST DEV = .1			
	RE NO = 10299574			

26	26	26	23	13	08	02	
.02	.01	.01	.02	.02	.01	.02	
.02	•01						
20	32	16					
38							
.02	.02	.02					
57	36	0.00	33	34	09	19	07
.03	.02	0.00	.02	.03	.01	.02	.02
.05	.02	0.00	•02	.03			
	21	0.3					
45	24	03					
.04	.01	.01					
53	31	0.00	14	20	0.00	17	07
.04	.01	0.00	.02	.01	0.00	.01	.01
.04	• 01	0.00	202	302	2300	3	

## (c) MACH NUMBER, .74 (ST DEV, .02), FLIGHT TIME, 65.96 SEC

#### AIRCRAFT FLIGHT AND PERFORMANCE DATA

ALPHA =	2.7	DELHL	=	-6	RADAR MACH NO	=	.74			
ST DEV=	•1	ST DEV	=	.6	ST DEV	=	• 00.			
THETA =	3.9	DELHR	=	-1.5	DYN PRESSURE	=	35469	NSM	(741	PSF)
ST DEV=	.3	ST DEV	=	• 4	ST DEV	=	601	NSM	( 13	PSF)
PHI = -	-10.9	DELRUD	=	1	VERT ACCEL	=	1.1			
ST DEV=	12.2	ST DEV	=	-1	ST DEV	=	-1			
		RE NO	=	19209160						

21 .01	03 .01	17	07	01	.05	.01	
32	14	00 .02					
38	30 .01	0.00	16	10 -01	02	05 .02	.02 .01
29 .01	23 .01	00					
35	25 .02	0.00	09	07 .01	0.00	02 .01	03 .01

## (d) MACH NUMBER, .75 (ST DEV, .01), FLIGHT TIME, 1541.91 SEC

## AIRCRAFT FLIGHT AND PERFORMANCE DATA

ALPHA = ST DEV=			RADAR MACH NO ST DEV			
			DYN PRESSURE ST DEV			
PHI = ST DEV=			VERT ACCEL ST DEV			
	RE NO =	11341853				

27	-•20 •02	26 .01	20 .02	04 .01	09 .02	02 .02	
38	28 .02	05 .03					
55	41 .03	0.00	28 .03	30 .02	09 .02	16 .02	05 .02
45	-•22 •02	03 .02					
49	36 .02	0.00	14 .02	13 .02	0.00	12 .02	05 .01

## (e) MACH NUMBER, .81 (ST DEV, .01), FLIGHT TIME, 93.69 SEC

#### AIRCRAFT FLIGHT AND PERFORMANCE DATA

ALPHA = ST DEV=				.0 1.0	RADAR MACH NO ST DEV					
THETA = ST DEV=	5.2	DELHR ST DE	= V =	-1 · 1 · 2	DYN PRESSURE ST DEV	=	42738 307	NSM NSM	1893	PSF1 PSF1
PHI = ST DEV=					VERT ACCEL ST DEV		1.1			
		RE NO	=	20985882						

19	01 .01	15	06 .01	01 .01	.06 .01	.02	
28	13	.01					
35	28 .01	0.00	14 .01	09	.00	04	.03
27 .01	21 .01	00					
32	21	0.00	07	06	0.00	02 .01	04

(f) MACH NUMBER. .80 (ST DEV. .01). FLIGHT TIME. 1758.34 SEC

#### AIRCRAFT FLIGHT AND PERFORMANCE DATA

ALPHA =	2.4	DELHL	=	-1.0	RADAR MACH NO	=	.82			
ST DEV=	• 1	ST DEV	=	.1	ST DEV	=	.02			
THETA =	5	DELHR	=	-2.0	DYN PRESSURE	=	16789	NSM	(351	PSF)
ST DEV=	.6	ST DEV	=	•1	ST DEV	=	439	NSM	( 9	PSF)
PHI =	-3.4	DELRUD	=	1.3	VERT ACCEL	=	. 9			
ST DEV=	.6	ST DEV	=	•1	ST DEV	=	.1			
		RE NO	=	11367629						

22	21	22	19 .02	10 .01	07 .01	01	
32	27	12 .02					
44 .04	36 .02	0.00	28	28	07 .01		05 .01
35	25 .01	02 .01					
47 .08	29 .02	0.00	12 .01	17 .01	0.00	14	07 .01

(g) MACH NUMBER. .86 (ST DEV. .02). FLIGHT TIME. 292.42 SEC

#### AIRCRAFT FLIGHT AND PERFORMANCE DATA

ALPHA = ST DEV=	DELHL = ST DEV =		.86		
THETA = ST DEV=	DELHR = ST DEV =	DYN PRESSURE ST DEV	42507 464		
PHI = ST DEV=	DELRUD = ST DEV =	VERT ACCEL ST DEV	1.1		

18 .01	06 .01	16 .01	09	08	.07	.02	
29 .01	16	00 .01					
35	27 .01	0.00	18	10 .00	.03	04	.00
26 .01	23 .01	.02					
32	21 .01	0.00	06 .01	10 .01	0.00	08	06 .01

## (h) MACH NUMBER, .85 (ST DEV, .01), FLIGHT TIME, 1439.37 SEC

## AIRCRAFT FLIGHT AND PERFORMANCE DATA

ALPHA = ST DEV=	Later Control of the			RADAR MACH NO ST DEV		
THETA = ST DEV=				DYN PRESSURE ST DEV		
PHI = ST DEV=		The second second second second second	1.0	VERT ACCEL ST DEV	1.1	

21	11 .01	20 . 01	15 .01	.01 .01	06 .01	01 .01	
31	21 .01	01 .02					
37 .01	33 .01	0.00	21 . 01	24 .02	07 .01	12 .01	02
35 .01	21 .01	01					
39	28 .01	0.00	10 .01	08 .01	0.00	07 .02	03 .01

## (i) MACH NUMBER. .90 (ST DEV. .01), FLIGHT TIME. 435.37 SEC

#### AIRCRAFT FLIGHT AND PERFORMANCE DATA

ALPHA = ST DEV=	2.8	DELHL = ST DEV =		RADAR MACH NO					
THETA = ST DEV=		DELHR = ST DEV =	-1.1 .1	DYN PRESSURE ST DEV	= 3	317	NSM NSM	(837 (7	PSF1 PSF1
PHI = ST DEV=		DELRUD = ST DEV =		VERT ACCEL ST DEV	= 1				
		RE NO =	18370524						

19	11	18	16	15	.06	.04	
.00	.01	.01	.01	.00	.01	.31	
35	22	.03					
.01	.01	.01					
	100						
52	36	0.00	26	0.00	.00	06	01
.01	.02	0.00	.01	0.00	.01	.01	.01
39	23	.03					
.01	.01	.01					
36	29	0.00	04	13	0.00	10	07
.03	.01	0.00	.01	.01	0.00	.01	. 01
000	9 U L	0 0 0 0	202				

## (j) MACH NUMBER, .88 (ST DEV, .01), FLIGHT TIME, 1715.92 SEC

#### AIRCRAFT FLIGHT AND PERFORMANCE DATA

ALPHA = ST DEV=	 DELHL =5 ST DEV = .1				
THETA = ST DEV=	DELHR = -1.2 ST DEV = .2				
PHI = ST DEV=	DELRUD = .6 ST DEV = .2 RE NO = 133915	ST DEV	1.5		

28	22 .02	25	20	11 .01	08	01 .01	
40	28	10 .01					
64	43 .03	0.00	30 .02	30	11 .01	15 .01	03 .01
56 .06	28	01					
99 .07	30 .02	0.00	12	15 .01	0.00	13 .01	08

# (k) MACH NUMBER, .96 (ST DEV, .01), FLIGHT TIME, 699.90 SEC

### AIRCRAFT FLIGHT AND PERFORMANCE DATA

ALPHA = ST DEV=	The second second	DELHL ST DEV			RADAR MACH NO ST DEV					
THETA = ST DEV=		DELHR ST DEV	=	4	DYN PRESSURE ST DEV	==	28659 711	NSM NSM	(599 ( 15	PSF )
PHI = ST DEV=				3 .2	VERT ACCEL ST DEV		1.1			
		RF NO	=	15180167						

12 .01	14 .01	21	17 .01	17 .01	04	.09 .01	
26 .01	22 .02	16 .02					
43 .02	30 .02	0.00	31	0.00	16 .01	.03 .03	.03 .02
41 .01	29 .02	•06					
48 .09	34 .01	0.00	23 .01	00	0.00	13 .01	08

# TABLE S17.- CONCLUDED.

(1) MACH NUMBER, .95 (ST DEV, .01), FLIGHT TIME, 743.98 SEC

#### AIRCRAFT FLIGHT AND PERFORMANCE DATA

				RADAR MACH NO ST DEV			
THETA = ST DEV=				DYN PRESSURE ST DEV			
PHI = ST DEV=				VERT ACCEL ST DEV			
	RE NO	=	11428495				

20 .01	32 .02	27 .01	26 .01	20 .01	08 .01	02 .01	
35 .01	31 .01	23					
47 .02	31 .02	0.00	37	0.00	17 .01	17 .01	07 .01
-•41 •02	35 .02	.07 .C1					
50 .02	31 .03	0.00	09 .02	20 .01	0.00	18 .01	11 .01

# TABLE S18.- DATA FOR MACH NUMBER EFFECTS ON LOCAL WING LOADINGS FOR TANK-ON CONFIGURATION (FIG. 22).

(a-1) MACH NUMBER, .78 (ST DEV, .01), FLIGHT TIME, 141.95 SEC

#### AIRCRAFT FLIGHT AND PERFORMANCE DATA

ALPHA = ST DEV=			RADAR MACH NO			
THETA = ST DEV=			DYN PRESSURE ST DEV	38996 427		
PHI = ST DEV=			VERT ACCEL ST DEV	1.1		
	RE NO =	19975980				

	.02	.04	03	06	15	03	19
	.01	-01	.01	-01	.01	.00	.01
					01	14	30
					.01	.01	.00
0.2	01	0.1	1.0			130000	
.02	04	01	10	15	0.00	28	35
.01	.01	.01	-01	-01	0.00	.01	.01
					00	21	28
					.00	.01	.00
05	04	0.00	09	- 07	0.00	22	24
				07	0.00	22	34
-01	.01	0.00	.01	.01	0.00	.01	.01

(a-2) MACH NUMBER, .79 (ST DEV, .C1), FLIGHT TIME, 129.59 SEC

#### AIRCRAFT FLIGHT AND PERFORMANCE DATA

ALPHA =	2.4	DELHL =	1	RADAR MACH NO	=	.79			
ST DEV=	•0	ST DEV =	1.0	ST DEV	=	. CC			
THETA =				DYN PRESSURE					
ST DEV=	.3	ST DEV =	.1	ST DEV	=	719	NSM	1 15	PSF )
PHI =	-6.0	DELRUD =	1	VERT ACCEL	=	1.1			
ST DEV=	.7	ST DEV =	.1	ST DEV	=	. 1			
		RE NO =	20304019						

19	03	15 .C1	06 .01	02	.04	.01	
29	13 .01	.01					
35	28 .01	0.00	14 .01	09 .01	00	05 .01	.02
27 .01	22 .01	00 .cc					
33	21	0.00	08 .01	07 .01	0.00	04 .01	05

# (a-3) MACH NUMBER, .80 (ST DEV, .01), FLIGHT TIME, 119.24 SEC

#### AIRCRAFT FLIGHT AND PERFORMANCE DATA

ALPHA =	2.4	DELHL	=	3	RADAR MACH NO	=	. 81				
ST DEV=	-1	ST DEV	=	1.7	ST DEV	=	.01				
					DYN PRESSURE						
ST DEV=	.4	ST DEV	=	•1	ST DEV	=	860	NSM	( 18	PSF)	
PHI =	-5.5	DELRUD	=	1	VERT ACCEL	=	1.1				
ST DEV=	•9	ST DEV	=	-1	ST DEV	=	. 1				
		RE NO	=	20635941							

19	02	15	06	02	.04	-02	
.01	.01	.01	.01	-01	.01	.01	
29	14	. 01					
.01	.01	.01					
35	27	0.00	14	10	00	04	.03
.01	.01	0.00	.01	-01	-01	.01	-01
27	21	00					
.01	-01	.00					
33	21	0.00	07	07	0.00	03	05
.01	-01	0.00	.00	-01	0.00	.01	.01

(a-4) MACH NUMBER. .81 (ST DEV. .02). FLIGHT TIME. 98.20 SEC

#### AIRCRAFT FLIGHT AND PERFORMANCE DATA

ALPHA = ST DEV=		.1 RADAR MACH NO .6 ST DEV	
THETA = ST DEV=		DYN PRESSURE ST DEV	
PHI = ST DEV=		.3 VERT ACCEL ST DEV	
	RE NO = 2097	71428	

19	02 .01	15	07 .01	01 .01	.05	.02	
28	13 .00	.02					
34	28 .01	0.00	14	09	.01	04	.03
27 .01	21 .01	00					
32 .01	21 .01	0.00	07 .02	06 .01	0.00	03	04 .01

(a-5) MACH NUMBER. .83 (ST DEV. .01). FLIGHT TIME. 188.88 SEC

### AIRCRAFT FLIGHT AND PERFORMANCE DATA

					RADAR MACH NO					
ST DEV=	• 1	ST DEV	=	1.4	ST DEV	=	.01			
THETA =	4.5	DELHR	=	-1.3	DYN PRESSURE	=	44881	NSM	1937	PSF1
ST DEV=	. 3	ST DEV	=	.1	ST DEV	=	547	NSM	( 11	PSFI
PHI =	-5.6	DELRUD	=	2	VERT ACCEL	=	1.2			
ST DEV=	•5	ST DEV	=	.1	ST DEV	=	.1			
		RE NO	=	21270377						

19	03	16	08	04	.06	.02	
.01	.01	.01	.01	.00	.01	.01	
		20					
29	14	.00					
.01	.01	.02					
35	28	0.00	16	09	.01	04	.02
.01	.01	0.00	.01	.01	.01	.01	.01
27	22	.00					
.01	.01	.00					
33	21	0.00	06	08	0.00	05	05
.01	.01	0.00	.01	.01	0.00	.01	.00
001	.01	0.00	• 01	•01	0.00	201	

(a-6) MACH NUMBER, .84 (ST DEV, .02), FLIGHT TIME, 303.94 SEC

#### AIRCRAFT FLIGHT AND PERFORMANCE DATA

ALPHA =					RADAR MACH NU					
ST DEV=	.1				ST DEV					
THETA =					DYN PRESSURE					
ST DEV=	.3	ST DEV	=	.1	ST DEV	=	626	NSM	( 13	PSF)
PHI =	-4.7	DELRUD	=	3	VERT ACCEL	=	1.1			
ST DEV=	1.1	ST DEV	=	.1	ST DEV	=	. C			
		RE NO	=	20152752						

18	06 .01	16	09	09 .01	.07 .01	.02 .01	
28	16	C1 . 02					
35	27	0.00	17 .01	10 .01	.03 .01	04	.00
27 .01	22 .01	.02					
35	20 .01	0.00	07 .01	12 .01	0.00	08	07 .01

(a-7) MACH NUMBER, .85 (ST DEV, .02), FLIGHT TIME, 288.41 SEC

# AIRCRAFT FLIGHT AND PERFORMANCE DATA

ALPHA = ST DEV=	DELHL = ST DEV =	RADAR MACH NO			
THETA = ST DEV=	DELHR = ST DEV =	DYN PRESSURE ST DEV	42951 522		
PHI = ST DEV=		VERT ACCEL ST DEV	1.1		

18	05 .00	16	09	08	.07	.02	
28 .01	15 .00	•00 •02					
35	27	0.00	18 .01	10 .01	.03 .01	03 .01	.01 .01
26	22 .01	.02					
31	20 .01	0.00	06 .01	10	0.00	07 .01	06

# (a-8) MACH NUMBER, .86 (ST DEV, .01), FLIGHT TIME, 230.29 SEC

#### AIRCRAFT FLIGHT AND PERFORMANCE DATA

ALPHA = ST DEV=	DELHL = 2.1 ST DEV = 1.9	RADAR MACH NO			
THETA = ST DEV=	DELHR = -1.0 ST DEV = .2	DYN PRESSURE ST DEV			
PHI = ST DEV=	DELRUD =2 ST DEV = .1		1.3		
	RE NO = 21582110				

19	05	16	09	07	.07	.02	
.01	-01	.01	.01	.01	-01	.01	
		0.2					
29	15	•02					
.01	.00	.01					
36	29	0.00	17	10	.02	04	.02
			.01	.01	.01	.01	.00
.01	-01	0.00	.01	•01	•01	•01	.00
27	23	. 01					
.01	.02	.00					
•01	•02	•00					
35	22	0.00	06	09	0.00	06	06
						.01	.01
.01	.01	0.00	.01	.01	.0.00	•01	.01

(a-9) MACH NUMBER, .86 (ST DEV, .02), FLIGHT TIME, 283.23 SEC

#### AIRCRAFT FLIGHT AND PERFORMANCE DATA

ALPHA =					RADAR MACH NO ST DEV			
					DYN PRESSURE ST DEV			
PHI = ST DEV=					VERT ACCEL ST DEV			
		RE NO	=	20561010				

18	05	15	10	08	.08	.02	
.01	.01	.01	.01	.01	-01	.01	
29	16	.C1					
.01	.00	.02					
35	28	0.00	18	10	.03	04	.01
.01	.01	0.00	.01	.01	.01	.01	.01
26	22	•02					
.00	-01	.00					
33	20	0.00	06	10	0.00	08	06
.02	.01	0.00	.01	.01	0.00	.01	.00
•02	•01	0.00	-01	-01	0000	-01	

(a-10) MACH NUMBER, .87 (ST DEV, .02), FLIGHT TIME, 344.35 SEC

#### AIRCRAFT FLIGHT AND PERFORMANCE DATA

ALPHA =	2.4	DELHL =	2.4	RADAR MACH NO	88. =	
ST DEV=	• 0	ST DEV =	2.5	ST DEV	= .CO	
THETA =						NSM (852 PSF)
ST DEV=	.4	ST DEV =	.1	ST DEV	= 754	NSM ( 15 PSF)
PHI =	-6.7	DELRUD =	4	VERT ACCEL	= 1.2	
ST DEV=	.8	ST DEV =	-1	ST DEV	= .1	
		RE NU =	15836283			

19	08	17 .01	10 .01	10	.08	.02	
.01	•01	•01	.01	•00	•01		
30	18	02					
.01	.01	.02					
38	29	0.00	20	11	.03	05	.00
.01	.01	0.00	•01	.01	.01	.01	.01
28	23	.02					
.01	.01	.00					
2.7	2.2	0.00	0.4	12	0.00	08	07
37	22	C.CO	06	.01	0.00	.01	.01
.01	.01	0.00	• 01	. 01	0.00	- 01	

(a-11) MACH NUMBER, .87 (ST DEV. .01), FLIGHT TIME, 349.53 SEC

# AIRCRAFT FLIGHT AND PERFORMANCE DATA

ALPHA =	2.3	DELHL	=	1.5	RADAR MACH NO	=	.88			
		ST DEV			ST DEV	2	.00.			
THETA =	12.1	DELHR	=	-1.2	DYN PRESSURE	=	40012	NSM	(836	PSF)
					ST DEV		191			
DUIT	4 0	0510110	-	- 4	VERT ACCEL	=	1.1			
PHI =					ST DEV					
SI DEV-	.0	31 064		••	3. 02.					
		RE NO	=	19331939						

18	08	16 .01	11 .01	10 .00	.09	•02	
30	17 .00	01					
37 .01	28 .01	0.00	20	11 .01	.04	04	00
27 .01	22 .01	.03					
35	21 .00	0.00	06 .01	12	0.00	08	07

(a-12) MACH NUMBER, .88 (ST DEV, .C1), FLIGHT TIME, 235.47 SEC

#### AIRCRAFT FLIGHT AND PERFORMANCE DATA

ALPHA =	2.2	DELHL =	1.8	RAUAR MACH NC	=	.88			
ST DEV=	•1	ST DEV =	2.4	ST DEV	=	. C1			
THETA =	11.4	DELHR =	-1.0	DYN PRESSURE	=	47368	NSM	1989	PSF)
ST DEV=	.5	ST DEV =	• 2	ST DEV	=	476	NSM	( 10	PSF)
PHI =		DELRUD =	4	VERT ACCEL	=	1.2			
ST DEV=	1.7	ST DEV =	•1	ST DEV	=	-1			
		RE NO =	21797889						

17 .01	C3 .CO	15 .C1	10 .01	08 .01	.09 .01	.03 .01	
27 .01	15 .00	• 06 • 04					
34 .01	29 .01	0.00	17 -01	-•10 •01	•05 •01	03 .01	.02
25 .01	20 .01	.01 .00					
37 .02	-•20 •02	0.00	04 .01	09	0.00	05 .01	06

(a-13) MACH NUMBER, .88 (ST DEV, .01), FLIGHT TIME, 278.05 SEC

### AIRCRAFT FLIGHT AND PERFORMANCE DATA

ALPHA =	2.3	DELHL	=	1	RADAR MACH NO	=	. 89			
ST DEV=	• 0				ST DEV					
THETA =	3.2	DELHR	=	-1.2	DYN PRESSURE	=	44363	NSM	1927	PSF)
ST DEV=	•3	ST DEV	=	-1	ST DEV	=	468	NSM	1 10	PSF)
PHI =	-4.9	DELRUD	=	4	VERT ACCEL	=	1.2			
ST DEV=	•4	ST DEV	=	.1	ST DEV	=	. 1			
		PE NO	=	21038084						

18	05	15	10	09	.08	.02	
.01	.01	.01	-01	-01	-01	.01	
29	16	.02					
.01	.01	.01					
•01							
36	29	0.00	18	10	.04	03	.01
.01	.01	0.00	.00	-01	.01	.01	.01
27	22	.02					
.01	.01	.00					
32	21	0.00	06	09	0.00	07	06
.01	.01	0.00	.01	.01	0.00	.01	.01
.01	901	0000					

(a-14) MACH NUMBER. .89 (ST DEV. .01). FLIGHT TIME. 272.88 SEC

#### AIRCRAFT FLIGHT AND PERFORMANCE DATA

ALPHA = ST DEV=		DELHL = ST DEV =		RADAR MACH NO ST DEV					
THETA = ST DEV=	3.4	DELHR = ST DEV =	-1.1	DYN PRESSURE ST DEV	=	46573	NSM NSM	(973 (18	PSF1 PSF1
PHI = ST DEV=		DELRUD = ST DEV =	5 .1	VERT ACCEL		1.1			
		RE NO =	21254863						

16	03 .01	14	10	10 .00	.09	.04	
27 .01	15 .00	.10					
34	28 .01	0.00	19 .01	10 .01	.05 .01	02 .01	.01
26	20 .01	.02					
33	19 .01	0.00	04	08 .01	0.00	07 .01	06

(a-15) MACH NUMBER, .90 (ST DEV, .02), FLIGHT TIME, 421.51 SEC

#### AIRCRAFT FLIGHT AND PERFORMANCE DATA

ALPHA =					RADAR MACH NO					
ST DEV=					ST QEV					
THETA =	1.2	DELHR	=	-1.2	DYN PRESSURE	=	38049	NSM	1795	PSF)
ST DEV=	• 2	ST DEV	=	.1	ST DEV	=	429	NSM	( 9	PSF)
PHI =	4.7	DELRUD	=	3	VERT ACCEL	=	1.2			
ST DEV=	.7	ST DEV	=	•1	ST DEV	=	. 1			
		RE NO	=	18411327						

17	09	16	13	13	.08	.04	
.01	.01	.01	.01	.01	-01	-01	
34	19	. 05					
.01	•00	.01					
		2 22	25	0.00	24	05	00
40	0.00	0.00	25	0.00	•04	05	
.01	0.00	0.00	.01	0.00	-01	-01	.01
31	24	.04					
.01	.01	.01					
34	22	0.00	03	13	0.00	09	07
.01	.01	0.00	.01	.01	0.00	.01	.00

(a-16) MACH NUMBER, .91 (ST DEV, .03), FLIGHT TIME, 426.68 SEC

#### AIRCRAFT FLIGHT AND PERFORMANCE DATA

ALPHA = ST DEV=	DELHL ST DEV			RADAR MACH NO ST DEV			
THETA = ST DEV=	DELHR ST DEV			DYN PRESSURE ST DEV			
PHI = ST DEV=			4 .1	VERT ACCEL	1.1		
	RE NO	=	18318460				

15	08	15	13	13	.08	.05	
.01	.01	.01	.01	.00	-01	.01	
33	19	. 05					
.01	.01	.01					
					21	0.5	01
38	31	0.00	24	0.00	-04	05	01
.01	•00	C.00	.01	0.00	.01	.01	.01
31	24	.04					
.01	.01	.00					
33	20	0.00	02	12	0.00	09	07
.02	.02	0.00	.01	.02	0.00	.01	.00

(a-17) MACH NUMBER, .91 (ST DEV, .01), FLIGHT TIME, 267.70 SEC

### AIRCRAFT FLIGHT AND PERFORMANCE DATA

ALPHA =	2.0	DELHL =	5	RADAR MACH NO	=	.92			
ST DEV=	.0	ST DEV =	1.2	ST DEV	=	.00			
THETA =	3.2	DELHR =	-1.2	DYN PRESSURE	=	48201	NSM	(*1.	PSE
ST DEV=	. 3			ST DEV					
PHI =	-5.5	DELRUD =	8	VERT ACCEL	=	1.1			
ST DEV=	1.3	ST DEV =				. 0			
		RE NO =	21676997						

14	01	12	10	11	.07	.08	
.02	.01	.01	.01	.00	.01	.01	
28	14	. 09					
.01	.01	.01					
29	29	0.00	19	13	.03	.09	.01
.02	.01	0.00	.01	- 01	-01	.06	.01
			,				
32	21	.02					
.01	•02	.01					
28	23	0.00	.07	08	0.00	06	06
.01	.01	0.00	.06	.01	0.00	-01	.00

(a-18) MACH NUMBER, .91 (ST DEV, .02), FLIGHT TIME, 505.34 SEC

#### AIRCRAFT FLIGHT AND PERFORMANCE DATA

ALPHA =	2.1	DELHL =	1.3	RADAR MACH NO	= .93	
ST DEV=	•0	ST DEV =	3.5	ST DEV	= .00	
THETA =	.1	DELHR =	-1.2	DYN PRESSURE	= 40086	NSM (837 PSF)
ST DEV=	•2	ST DEV =	-1	ST DEV	= 435	NSM ( 9 PSF)
PHI =	-6.0	DELRUD =	5	VERT ACCEL	= 1.0	
ST DEV=	1.0	ST DEV =	-1	ST DEV	= .1	
		PE NO =	18899707			

12	07	14	14	12	.06	.09	
.01	.01	.01	.01	• 00	-01	.01	
29	17	.02					
.01	.01	.01					
36	0.00	0.00	22	0.00	.02	.12	02
					.00	.01	.01
.01	0.00	0.00	.01	0.00	.00	•01	•01
34	19	.04					
	.01	.01					
.00	•01	•01					
29	17	0.00	.06	12	0.00	09	07
.01	.01	0.00	.01	.01	0.00	.01	.00
001	901	0000					

(a-19) MACH NUMBER. .92 (ST DEV. .02). FLIGHT TIME. 373.91 SEC

#### AIRCRAFT FLIGHT AND PERFORMANCE DATA

ALPHA = ST DEV=	DELHL ST DEV			RADAR MACH NO ST DEV			
THETA = ST DEV=	DELHR ST DEV			DYN PRESSURE ST DEV	39826 720		
PHI = ST DEV=			7 .2	VERT ACCEL ST DEV	.9		
	RE NO	=	18682503				

	.12	.04	13 .01	12	11	03 .01	11
					.05	15	27
02	.14	02	27 .03	20 .02	0.00	0.00	32
					.02	22	32 .02
07 .01	08	0.00	10 .03	.03 .05	0.00	20 .02	29

(a-20) MACH NUMBER. .93 (ST DEV. .03). FLIGHT TIME. 510.52 SEC

### AIRCRAFT FLIGHT AND PERFORMANCE DATA

ALPHA = ST DEV=		DELHL :			RADAR MACH NO ST DEV					
THETA = ST DEV=	1 .3	DELHR :	=	-1.2	DYN PRESSURE ST DEV	= =	40335 574	NSM NSM	(842	PSF1 PSF1
PHI = ST DEV=		DELRUD :			VERT ACCEL ST DEV		1.1			
		DE NO	_	19305099						

KC 110 - 1730307

	.09	.05	12	15 .01	14 .01	06 .01	12
						.01	•01
					.02	18	29
					.01	.01	.01
02	.12	.03	0.00	22	0.00	0.00	38
.01	.01	.01	0.00	.01	0.00	0.00	.02
					.04	18	34
					.01	.01	.01
06	09	0.00	13	.06	0.00	19	30
.00	.01	0.00	.01	.01	0.00	.01	.01

(a-21) MACH NUMBER, .93 (ST DEV, .01), FLIGHT TIME, 379.59 SEC

#### AIRCRAFT FLIGHT AND PERFORMANCE DATA

ALPHA =	All the second second second			RADAR MACH NO					
				ST DEV					
				DYN PRESSURE					
ST DEV=	.5	ST DEV =	.1	ST DEV	=	378	NSM	( 8	PSF)
PHI =	-5.5	DELRUD =	7	VERT ACCEL	=	1.1			
ST DEV=	•5	ST DEV =	.1	ST DEV	=	. 1			
		RE NO =	18938250						

10	03	07	12	14	03	-11	
.01	.01	.01	.01	.00	-01	.01	
25	15	02					
.01	.00	.03					
		0.00	21	4.2	10	.13	00
37	28	0.00	21	42			
.00	.00	0.00	.01	.03	-01	•00	.01
36	30	00					
		.01					
.01	-01	•01					
41	35	0.00	02	.03	0.00	09	07
.01	.01	0.00	.10	• 02	0.00	.01	.00

(a-22) MACH NUMBER, .94 (ST DEV, .02), FLIGHT TIME, 544.25 SEC

#### AIRCRAFT FLIGHT AND PERFORMANCE DATA

ALPHA =	2.0	DELHL	=	1.1	RADAR MACH NC	=	. 95			
ST DEV=	.0	ST DEV	=	3.0	ST DEV	=	• C O			
THETA =	10.3	DELHR	=	-1.1	DYN PRESSURE	=	42674	NSM	(891	PSF)
ST DEV=	.7	ST DEV	=	• 1	ST DEV	=	694	NSM	1 15	PSF)
PHI =	-5.5	DELRUD	=	9	VERT ACCEL	=	1.4			
ST DEV=	• 8	ST DEV	=	• 1	ST DEV	=	. 1			
		RE NO	=	15840712						

11	C5	11	15	14	05	.10	
.01	.01	.03	.01	.01	-01	.01	
25	19	11					
25							
.01	-01	.02					
40	0.00	0.00	24	0.00	12	.10	.01
.01	0.00	0.00	.01	0.00	-01	-01	.01
37	31	.01					
.01	.01	.01					
43	34	0.00	19	.11	0.00	09	07
				.01	0.00	.00	.00
.03	.01	0.00	.01	•01	0.00	.00	.00

(a-23) MACH NUMBER, .95 (ST DEV, .01), FLIGHT TIME, 585.00 SEC

#### AIRCRAFT FLIGHT AND PERFORMANCE DATA

					RADAR MACH NO					
ST DEV=	.0	ST DEV	=	2.7	ST DEV	=	.00			
THETA =	1.8	DELHR	=	-1.2	DYN PRESSURE	=	35779	NSM	1747	PSF )
ST DEV=	•2	ST DEV	=	.1	ST DEV	=	319	NSM	1 7	PSF)
PHI =	-4.4	DELRUD	=	6	VERT ACCEL	=	1.1			
ST DEV=	•4	ST DEV	=	•1	ST DEV	=	• 1			
		RE NO	=	17362107						

10	04	13	12	15	04	.08	
.01	.01	.01	.01	.01	.01	.01	
23	16	14					
	.01	.01					
.01	.01	.01					
39	0.00	0.00	26	0.00	16	.02	.06
.01	0.00	0.00	.01	0.00	.01	.01	.01
36	27	.08					
.01	.00	.01					
40	33	0.00	20	02	0.00	11	07
.01	.01	0.00	.01	.03	0.00	.01	.01

(a-24) MACH NUMBER. .95 (ST DEV. .02), FLIGHT TIME. 579.82 SEC

#### AIRCRAFT FLIGHT AND PERFORMANCE DATA

ALPHA = ST DEV=	DELHL = ST DEV =		RADAR MACH NO			
			DYN PRESSURE ST DEV			
PHI = ST DEV=			VERT ACCEL			
	RE NO =	17424313				

09 .01	03 .01	10 .02	17 .01	12	03 .01	.07	
18 .02	19 .02	14 .01					
37 .02	0.00	0.00	25 .02	0.00	15 .01	05	.11
35 .01	27 .01	.21					
40	32 .01	0.00	19 .01	15 .01	0.00	12	08

#### TABLE S18. - CONCLUDED.

(a-25) MACH NUMBER, .96 (ST DEV, .01), FLIGHT TIME, 679.19 SEC

#### AIRCRAFT FLIGHT AND PERFORMANCE DATA

ALPHA =	2.2	DELHL	=	.2	RADAR MACH NO	=	.96				
ST DEV=	•1	ST DEV	=	• 2	ST DEV	=	.00				
THETA =					DYN PRESSURE						
ST DEV=	•4	ST DEV	=	. 2	ST DEV	=	679	NSM	1 14	PSF)	
PHI =	4	DELRUD	=	5	VERT ACCEL	=	1.3				
ST DEV=	• 6	ST DEV	=	• 2	ST DEV	=	. 1				
		RE NO	=	16889294							

12	09 .02	17 .03	17 .03	15 .02	04 .01	.08 .01	
23 .03	21	16					
43 .02	0.00	0.00	29 .02	0.00	16 .01	01	.07
39 .01	30 .01	•13 •11					
46 .02	33 .01	0.00	22 .01	06 .12	0.00	12	08 .01

# TABLE S19.- DATA FOR MACH NUMBER EFFECTS ON LOCAL WING LOADINGS FOR TANK-OFF CONFIGURATION (FIG. 23).

(a-1) MACH NUMBER, .78 (ST DEV, .02), FLIGHT TIME, 1464.76 SEC

#### AIRCRAFT FLIGHT AND PERFORMANCE DATA

ALPHA =				RADAR MACH NO					
ST DEV=	•6	SI DEV =	• 4	ST DEV	=	.01			
THETA =	7.7	DELHR =	-1.0	DYN PRESSURE	=	16382	NSM	1342	PSF )
ST DEV=	.4	ST DEV =	-1	ST DEV	=	474	NSM	( 10	PSF)
PHI =	-1.1	DELRUD =	.9	VERT ACCEL	=	. 8			
ST DEV=	.5	ST DEV =	.1	ST DEV	=	. 3			
		RF NO =	11382401						

22	15	22	17	.02	06	02	
.05	.06	.04	.04	.03	.03	.02	
30	23	.00					
.09	. 05	.03					
	25	0.00	24	20	07	14	03
46	35	0.00	24	29			
.17	.10	0.00	.06	.02	.04	•02	.02
37	19	01					
•12	• 05	.01					
50	28	0.00	11	10	0.00	10	05
	.06	0.00	.02	.02	0.00	.03	.01
.21	. 00	0.00	• 02	902	0.00	-03	

(a-2) MACH NUMBER, .80 (ST DEV, .02), FLIGHT TIME, 1546.75 SEC

#### AIRCRAFT FLIGHT AND PERFORMANCE DATA

			KADAR MACH NO			
			CYN PRESSURE ST DEV			
PHI = ST DEV=			VERT ACCEL ST DEV			
	RE NO =	12206617				

24	16 .02	24	18 .01	03 .01	08	01	
34 .02	25 .01	05 .02					
49 .03	39 .02	0.00	25 .02	28 .03	09 .02	14	03 .01
38 .02	24 .01	02 .01					
46 .03	34 .01	0.00	12 .01	12 .01	0.00	11 .01	04 .01

# (a-3) MACH NUMBER, .83 (ST DEV, .01), FLIGHT TIME, 1443.38 SEC

#### AIRCRAFT FLIGHT AND PERFORMANCE DATA

ALPHA = ST DEV=		RADAR MACH NO = ST DEV =	
THETA = ST DEV=		DYN PRESSURE = ST DEV =	
PHI = ST DEV=		VERT ACCEL = ST DEV =	
	RE NO = 134318	180	

22	12	21	15 .01	•00	07	02 .01	
29 .01	22	02 .02					
40 .02	35	0.00	23 .02	24	08 .01	12 .02	03
35 .01	23 .02	01 .01					
37 .02	30 .01	0.00	10 .01	09	0.00	08 .02	04 .01

(a-4) MACH NUMBER, .84 (ST DEV, .C1), FLIGHT TIME, 1482.63 SEC

#### AIRCRAFT FLIGHT AND PERFORMANCE DATA

ALPHA = ST DEV=	DELFL ST DEV	=	3	RADAR MACH NC ST DEV	=	.00.		
THETA = ST DEV=	 DELFR ST DEV			DYN PRESSURE ST DEV				
PHI = ST DEV=				VERT ACCEL ST DEV				
	RE NO	=	11859645					

21 .02	14 .02	20 .01	-•17 •02	.CO	07	02	
28 .02	22 .01	01					
39 .02	34 .02	C.OC O.OO	23 .02	26 .02	07 .02	13	03 .01
33	21 .01	C1 .01					
38	29 .02	0.00	10	09	0.00	09 .02	04 .01

(a-5) MACH NUMBER, .85 (ST DEV, .02), FLIGHT TIME, 1738.30 SEC

#### AIRCRAFT FLIGHT AND PERFORMANCE DATA

ALPHA =	2.4	DELHL =	.0	RADAR MACH NO	=	. 81			
ST DEV=	-1	ST DEV =	• 2	ST DEV	=	.01			
THETA =	-2.5	DELHR =	-1.5	DYN PRESSURE	=	18893	NSM	1395	PSF)
ST DEV=	.3	ST DEV =	.1	ST DEV	=	433	NSM	( 9	PSF)
PHI =	-1.1	DELRUD =	1.2	VERT ACCEL	=	1.1			
ST DEV=	.5	ST DEV =	•1	ST DEV	=	-1			
		RE NO =	12092896						

23	21	22	19	10	07	02	
.01	.02	.01	.01	.01	.02	.02	
32	25	10					
.02	.01	.01					
43	36	0.00	26	31	08	15	04
.01	.01	0.00	.02	. 02	.01	.01	.01
35	25	02					
.02	.01	.01					
							0.7
48	30	0.00	11	16	0.00	13	07
.07	.01	0.00	.01	.01	0.00	•02	.01

(a-6) MACH NUMBER, .86 (ST DEV. .01), FLIGHT TIME, 1742.81 SEC

#### AIRCRAFT FLIGHT AND PERFORMANCE DATA

	DELHL = .1 ST DEV = .2			
	DELHR = -1.6 ST DEV = .1			
	DELRUD = 1.2 ST DEV = .1		,	
	RE NO = 12244982			

231922191006	01	
.02 .01 .01 .01 .01	.01	
312510		
.01 .01 .02		
•01		
4336 0.00263108	14	04
. 75	.01	.01
.02 .01 0.00 .01 .02 .01		
25 24 02		
352602		
.01 .01		
0.00	_ 12	- 07
4730 0.001116 0.00	12	07
.04 .01 0.00 .01 .01 0.00	.01	.01

(a-7) MACH NUMBER. .87 (ST DEV. .01), FLIGHT TIME, 1434.03 SEC

# AIRCRAFT FLIGHT AND PERFORMANCE DATA

ALPHA =	2.1			4	RADAR MACH NO					
ST DEV=	.1	ST DEV	=	.3	ST DEV	=	.01			
THETA =	11.9	DELHR	=	-1-4	DYN PRESSURE					
ST DEV=	.3	ST DEV	=	• 3	ST DEV	=	1255	NSM	( 26	PSF1
PHI =	-3.2	DELRUD					1.2			
ST DEV=	•5	ST DEV	=	•2	ST DEV	=	.1			
		RE NO	=	14891598						

20	09	19 .01	13 .02	.00	06	01 .01	
•02	.01						
29	19	01					
.02	.01	. 02					
35	32	0.00	20	22	06	11	01
-01	.02	0.00	-01	-01	.01	.01	.01
33	21	00					
.01	.02	-00					
37	27	0.00	09	07	0.00	06	03
•02	.01	0.00	.01	.01	0.00	.01	.01

(a-8) MACH NUMBER, .88 (ST DEV, .01), FLIGHT TIME, 1501.50 SEC

#### AIRCRAFT FLIGHT AND PERFORMANCE DATA

ALPHA =	2.0	DELHL =	6	RADAR MACH NO	=	. 88			
ST DEV=	1.1	ST DEV =	•2	ST DEV	=	.01			
THETA =	-15.6	DELHR =	-1.3	DYN PRESSURE	=	21790	NSM	(455	PSF)
ST DEV=	1.3	ST DEV =	.3	ST DEV	=	786	NSM	( 16	PSF)
PHI =	-2.9	DELRUD =	. 8	VERT ACCEL	=	1.1			
ST DEV=	1.8	ST DEV =	2	ST DEV	=	. 7			
		RE NO =	13019160						

21	12	20 .07	15 .05	01	06 .04	01 .02	
27 .15	21	02					
44	33	0.00	22	24	08	12	02
.31	.20	0.00	-11	• 05	•06	.03	-01
42	19	01					
.31	.09	-01					
66	25	0.00	08	08	0.00	08	04
.52	•09	0.00	.04	.02	0.00	.03	.02
	-0,						

(a-9) MACH NUMBER, .95 (ST DEV, .01), FLIGHT TIME, 740.14 SEC

#### AIRCRAFT FLIGHT AND PERFORMANCE DATA

ALPHA = ST DEV=					RADAR MACH NO					
THETA =	13.5				DYN PRESSURE			NSM	1403	PSF)
					ST DEV					
PHI =	-1.9	DELRUD	=	.3	VERT ACCEL	=	1.1			
ST DEV=	1.4	ST DEV	=	• 2	ST DEV	=	• 1			
		RE NO	=	17450573						

21	31 .01	27 .01	25 .01	19	09	02 .01	
35 .01	31 .01	22 .02					
42	32 .01	0.00	37 .01	0.00	17 -01	16 .01	06 .01
43	33 . 02	.08					
46 .02	35	0.00	07 .01	20 .02	0.00	18 .01	11

(a-10) MACH NUMBER, .97 (ST DEV, .01), FLIGHT TIME, 753.34 SEC

#### AIRCRAFT FLIGHT AND PERFORMANCE DATA

ALPHA =	2.4	DELHL	=	.2	RADAR MACH NO	=	. 95			
ST DEV=	.0	ST DEV	=	•1	ST DEV	==	• 00 ·			
THETA =	13.2	DELHR	=	5	DYN PRESSURE	z	17672	NSM	(369	PSF )
ST DEV=	.3	ST DEV	=	• 2	ST DEV	=	444	NSM	( 9	PSFI
PHI =	-1.2	DELRUD	=	.5	VERT ACCEL	=	1.1			
ST DEV=	.8	ST DEV	*	•1	ST DEV	=	.1			
		RE NO	=	10782946						

21	35	28	27	20	12	03	
.01	.01	.01	.01	.01	.01	.01	
34	32	22					
.01	.01	. 02					
56	31	0.00	39	0.00	21	16	07
.02	• 03	0.00	.02	0.00	.01	.02	.01
•02							
48	35	.07					
.02	.02	.01					
67	44	0.00	06	21	0.00	19	12
.05	.01	0.00	-05	.02	0.00	.01	.01

(a-11) MACH NUMBER, 1.01 (ST DEV. .01), FLIGHT TIME, 794.75 SEC

#### AIRCRAFT FLIGHT AND PERFORMANCE DATA

ALPHA = ST DEV=					RADAR MACH NO ST DEV					
THETA =	3.9	DELHR	=	•1	DYN PRESSURE	=	15320	NSM	(320	PSF)
ST DEV=	• 3	ST DEV	=	-1	ST DEV	=	543	NSM	( 11	PSF)
PHI =	.0	DELRUD	=	.7	VERT ACCEL	=	1.2			
ST DEV=	.6	ST DEV	=	. 2	ST DEV	=	. 1			
		RE NO	=	9781647						

24	39 .02	32	33	22 .01	17	05	
34	39	32					
72 .03	34	0.00	46 .02	0.00	21		12
62 .03	34 .02	.06					
-1.04 .03	46 .02	0.00	31 .02	28 .02	0.00	10	10 .01

(a-12) MACH NUMBER, 1.01 (ST DEV, .01), FLIGHT TIME, 799.43 SEC

#### AIRCRAFT FLIGHT AND PERFORMANCE DATA

ALPHA = ST DEV=			RADAR MACH NO ST DEV			
THETA = ST DEV=			DYN PRESSURE ST DEV			
PHI = ST DEV=			VERT ACCEL ST DEV			
	RE NO =	9778036				

22	38 .02	32	32 .02	22 .01	16 .02	05 .01	
32	38 .02	31					
64	30	0.00	44	0.00	19 .01	30	12
52 .03	35 .01	.05					
95 .04	44 .01	0.00	30	28 .02	0.00	09	09

(a-13) MACH NUMBER, .98 (ST DEV, .01), FLIGHT TIME, 784.57 SEC

#### AIRCRAFT FLIGHT AND PERFORMANCE DATA

ALPHA = ST DEV=				RADAR MACH NO					
THETA =	2.5	DELHR =	7	DYN PRESSURE	=	14541	NSM	1304	PSF 1
				ST DEV					
				VERT ACCEL					
ST DEV=	.3	ST DEV =	.1	ST DEV	=	• 2			
		RF NO =	9424591						

20	39	29	32	23	16	03	
04	.04	.03	.03	.03	.03	.02	
33	33	32					
03	.03	.04					
61	29	0.00	45	0.00	20	21	07
17	.09	0.00	.05	0.00	.03	.06	.02
54	32	.09					
18	. C5	.01					
84	44	0.00	30	15	0.00	20	10
37	.05	0.00	.06	.10	0.00	• 02	.02
17 54 18	32 .C5	0.00 .09 .01	30	15	0.00		20

(a-14) MACH NUMBER, 1.00 (ST DEV, .01), FLIGHT TIME, 790.41 SEC

#### AIRCRAFT FLIGHT AND PERFORMANCE DATA

ALPHA = ST DEV=		DELHL ST DEV			RADAR MACH NO ST DEV					
THETA = ST DEV=	3.2	DELHR ST DEV	±	·1	DYN PRESSURE ST DEV	=	15069	NSM NSM	(315	PSF)
PHI = ST DEV=					VERT ACCEL ST DEV					
		RE NO	<b>=</b> (	9459486						

24	40	31	34	22	17	05	
.01	.02	.01	.02	.01	.02	.02	
• 01							
37	40	34					
.02	.02	.03		-			
75	36	0.00	47	0.00	20	32	09
75					.02	.02	.03
.03	.02	0.00	.02	0.00	.02	902	.03
64	35	. 17					
	.02	. 05					
.03	.02	.03					
					0.00	10	11
-1.11	47	0.00	32	31	0.00	18	
.06	.02	0.00	.01	. 02	0.00	.04	.02
	-02						

(a-15) MACH NUMBER, 1.02 (ST DEV, .01), FLIGHT TIME, 803.77 SEC

#### AIRCRAFT FLIGHT AND PERFORMANCE DATA

				RADAR MACH NG ST DEV			
				CYN PRESSURE ST DEV			
PHI = ST DEV=				VERT ACCEL ST DEV			
	RE NO :	= 979	4478				

19	34	30	30	20	14	05	
	.02				.01		
	2.4	2.0					
26	34	29					
.02	.01	.03					
	,						
52	26	0.00	41	0.00	16	28	12
	.01		-01	0.00	.02	.01	.02
•02	.01	0.00		0.00			_
45	32	.03					
.01	.01	.01					
			2.0	25	0.00	0.0	0.0
79	40	0.00	28				
.03	.01	0.00	.01	.01	0.00	.02	.01

(a-16) MACH NUMBER, 1.02 (ST DEV, .01), FLIGHT TIME, £85.60 SEC

#### AIRCRAFT FLIGHT AND PERFORMANCE DATA

			RADAR MACH NO			
			CYN PRESSURE ST DEV			
PHI = ST CEV=			VERT ACCEL ST DEV			
	RE NO =	9961426				

20	28	29	29	17	15	03	
.01	.02	.01	.01	.01	.02	.01	
24	31	21					
24							
.02	.01	.02					
50	27	0.00	39	0.00	17	27	10
.03	. 02	0.00	.02	0.00	.01		.01
•05	• 02	0.00	.02	0.00	.01	.01	•01
47	31	CO					
.04	.01	.01					
79	40	0.00	28	19	0.00	05	04
.06	.02	0.00	.01	.C1	0.00	-01	-01

(a-17) MACH NUMBER, 1.05 (ST DEV, .02), FLIGHT TIME, 890.11 SEC

#### AIRCRAFT FLIGHT AND PERFORMANCE DATA

ALPHA =	2.1	DELHL =	.1	RADAR MACH NO	=	1.02			
ST DEV=	•0	ST DEV =	.3	ST DEV	=	.00			
THETA =	.4	DELHR =	3	DYN PRESSURE	=	17360	NSM	(363	PSF )
ST DEV=	• 2	ST DEV =	.1	ST DEV	=	554	NSM	( 12	PSF)
PHI =	8	DELRUD =	.5	VERT ACCEL	=	1.1			
ST DEV=	.5	ST DEV =	-1	ST DEV	=	-1			
		RE NO =	10132062						

20	26	28	28	16	15	04	
.01	• 02	-01	. 02	.01	.02	.01	
21	30	19					
.02	.01	.02					
44	24	0.00	38	0.00	17	26	09
.02	• 02	0.00	•02	0.00	.01	.01	.01
41	29	01					
.02	.01	-01					
70	27	0.00	- 25	- 10	0.00	O.F.	- 04
70	37	0.00	25	19	0.00	05	04
.03	.01	0.00	.01	.01	0.00	.01	.01

(a-18) MACH NUMBER, 1.05 (ST DEV, .01), FLIGHT TIME, 878.09 SEC

#### AIRCRAFT FLIGHT AND PERFORMANCE DATA

ALPHA = ST DEV=				RADAR MACH NO					
							NGM	4251	0.051
THETA =				DYN PRESSURE					
ST DEV=	•2	ST DEV =	.1	ST DEV	=	347	NSM	( 7	PSF)
PHI =	-1.4	DELRUD =	-4	VERT ACCEL	==	1.1			
ST DEV=	.9	ST DEV =	-1	ST DEV	=	• 0			
		RE NO =	10074816						

20	29	30	29	17	16	04	
.02	.01	.01	.01	-01	.02	.01	
24	33	22					
.01	.01	.02					
49	27	0.00	40	0.00	17	27	10
.01	.01	0.00	.01	0.00	.01	.01	.02
47	31	00					
.01	.02	.01					
78	41	0.00	28	19	0.00	06	05
.02	.01	0.00	.01	-01	0.00	.02	-01

(a-19) MACH NUMBER. 1.07 (ST DEV. .01). FLIGHT TIME. 894.45 SEC

#### AIRCRAFT FLIGHT AND PERFORMANCE DATA

ALPHA = ST DEV=		DELHL ST DEV			RADAR MACH NO ST DEV		.00.			
THETA =		The state of the s		2	DYN PRESSURE		17862 531			
ST DEV=	. 3	SI DEV	=	•1	ST DEV	=	231	MCN	( 11	P3F1
PHI =	-1.0	DELRUD	=	.6	VERT ACCEL	=	1.1			
ST DEV=	.7	ST DEV	=	. 1	ST DEV	=	- 1			
		RE NO	=	10354681						

19	26	28	27	16	15	04	
.01	.01	.01	. 02	.01	.01	.01	
.01	.01	.01	. 02	•••			
22	29	20					
.02	.01	.01					
43	26	0.00	37	0.00	16	26	09
.01	.02	0.00	.01	0.00	.01	.01	.02
41	30	02					
.02	.01	.01					
		A STATE OF	A Maria		0.00	0.7	- 04
72	36	0.00	26	17	0.00	07	04
.03	.02	0.00	.01	.01	0.00	.02	.01

#### (a-20) MACH NUMBER, 1.08 (ST DEV, .01), FLIGHT TIME, 898.79 SEC

#### AIRCRAFT FLIGHT AND PERFORMANCE DATA

ALPHA = ST DEV=			RADAR MACH NO ST DEV			
THETA = ST DEV=			DYN PRESSURE ST DEV			
PHI = ST DEV=			VERT ACCEL ST DEV			
	RE NO =	10462799				

18	25	26	26	16	14	04	
.01	-02	-01	.02	-01	-01	-01	
21	29	21					
.02	.01	.02					
						2.	0.0
42	25	0.00	36	0.00	14	26	08
.02	•02	0.00	.02	0.00	.02	.01	.01
38	29	03					
.01	-02	.01					
70	34	0.00	24	17	0.00	08	04
.02	.02	0.00	.01	.01	0.00	-01	-01

(a-21) MACH NUMBER, 1.10 (ST DEV, .02), FLIGHT TIME, 928.19 SEC

#### AIRCRAFT FLIGHT AND PERFORMANCE DATA

ALPHA = ST DEV=					RADAR MACH NO				
THETA = ST DEV=					DYN PRESSURE ST DEV				
PH1 = ST DEV=	4 .5	ST DEV	=	.3 .1	VERT ACCEL ST DEV	=	1.2		

	04	14	15 .01	23	25	21 .02	18 .02
					17	27	18
					.03	.01	.05
09	25 .02	13	0.00	33	0.00	26	39
.01	• 02	•02	0.00	.02	0.00	.03	.02
					05 .01	28	38
					.01	•02	.02
04	11	0.00	12	25	0.00	34 .05	69

(a-22) MACH NUMBER, 1.12 (ST DEV, .01), FLIGHT TIME, 1084.16 SEC

#### AIRCRAFT FLIGHT AND PERFORMANCE DATA

ALPHA =					RADAR MACH NO					
SI DEV=	.7	ST DEV	=	• 2	ST DEV	=	.00			
THETA =	5.8	DELHR	=	.5	DYN PRESSURE	=	17143	NSM	1358	PSF)
ST DEV=	•5	ST DEV	=	.7	ST DEV	=	320	NSM	( 7	PSF)
PHI =	-12.3	DELRUD	=	0	VERT ACCEL	=	1.2			
ST DEV=	13.6	ST DEV	=	• 5	ST DEV	=	. 4			
		RE NO	=	9946074						

06	16	11	26	26	21	20
.02	-04	.04	.04	•05	.04	.05
				13	28	25
				• 04	. 05	.12
28	16	0.00	35	0.00	32	47
.04	-06	0.00	-06	0.00	• 09	.17
				07	32	45
				.02	.06	.13
14	0.00	11	30	0.00	49	82
.05	0.00	.02	.09	0.00	.22	.35
	28 .04	1628 0604	0.001628 0.00 -06 -04	35 0.001628 .06 0.00 -06 .04	1304  0.0035 0.001628 0.0006 0.000604 0702	28  13

(a-23) MACH NUMBER. 1.12 (ST DEV. .01). FLIGHT TIME. 1187.34 SEC

#### AIRCRAFT FLIGHT AND PERFORMANCE DATA

ALPHA =	2.3	DELHL	=	.4	RADAR MACH NO	=	1.08			
ST DEV=	.3	ST DEV	=	.8	ST DEV	=	.00 .			
THETA =	3.1	DELHR	=	2	DYN PRESSURE	=	16551	NSM	1346	PSF)
ST DEV=	.5	ST DEV	=	.2	ST DEV	=	371	NSM	( 8	PSF)
PHI =	5.0	DELRUD	=	.7	VERT ACCEL	=	1.1			
ST DEV=	5.7	ST DEV	=	• 3	ST DEV	=	. 1			
		RE NO	=	9500833						

19	18 .02	24 .32	24	07	16 .02	05 .01	
22	26	10 .03					
40	31	0.00	32	0.00	15	27	10
42	31	0.00	.03	0.00	•02	•02	.02
.05	.03	.01					
77	43	0.00	28	09	0.00	12	04

(a-24) MACH NUMBER, 1.13 (ST DEV, .01), FLIGHT TIME, 1191.54 SEC

#### AIRCRAFT FLIGHT AND PERFORMANCE DATA

ALPHA =	2.1	DELHL	=	. 3	RADAR MACH NO	=	1.09			
ST DEV=	-2	ST DEV	=	- 8	ST DEV	=	.00			
THETA =	2.4	DELHR	=	2	DYN PRESSURE	=	16777	NSM	(350	PSF )
ST DEV=	.3	ST DEV	=	• 1	ST DEV	=	418	NSM	1 9	PSF )
PHI =		DELRUD			VERT ACCEL					
ST DEV=	•9	ST DEV	=	-1	ST DEV	=	- 1			
		DE NO	=	9375227						

17	17	22	22	06	15	04	
.02	.02	.02	.02	• 02	•03	.01	
19	25	09					
.03	.02	. 02					
2.7	2.0	0.00	20	0.00	13	26	09
37	28	0.00	30				
.02	.04	0.00	.02	0.00	.02	•02	.02
38	30	07					
.02	.02	.01					
68	38	0.00	26	08	0.00	12	03
					0.00	.01	.02
.16	. 06	0.00	.02	• 02	0.00	• 01	.02

(a-25) MACH NUMBER, 1.13 (ST DEV, .C1), FLIGHT TIME, 1197.89 SEC

#### AIRCRAFT FLIGHT AND PERFORMANCE DATA

				RADAR MACH NO ST DEV			
				DYN PRESSURE ST DEV			
PHI = ST DEV=				VERT ACCEL ST DEV			
	RE NO	=	9413412				

18	17	23	23	06	15	04	
.02	.02	.01	.02	.01	.02	.02	
22	26	09					
.02	.01	.02					
38	30	C.CC	30	0.00	15	26	09
.02	. 02	0.00	.02	0.00	.03	.01	.01
.02	• • •	0.00					
	2.0	00					
39	32	08					
.01	.01	.01					
77	42	0.00	27	08	0.00	13	04
					and the second second		
.12	.02	0.00	.02	.01	0.00	.01	.01

(a-26) MACH NUMBER, 1.14 (ST DEV, .01), FLIGHT TIME, 1093.52 SEC

#### AIRCRAFT FLIGHT AND PERFORMANCE DATA

		DELHL = .1					
SI DEV=	•1	ST DEV = .2	21 DEA	=	•00-		
THETA =	2.7	DELHR =1	DYN PRESSURE	=	17288 NSM	(361	PSF )
ST DEV=	•2	ST DEV = .1	ST DEV	=	234 NSM	( 5	PSF)
PHI =	-3.3	DELRUD = .3	VERT ACCEL	=	1.C		
ST DEV=	1.7	ST DEV = .1	ST DEV	=	. C		
		RE NO = 98185	43				

17 .01	18 .01	22	23 .01	08	14	05 .01	
18	25 .01	10 .02					
35	24 .02	0.00	29 .02	0.00	12 .02	26 .01	10 .02
34	27 .01	07 .01					
55	34	0.00	25 .01	08 .02	0.00	13 .02	01 .01

# (a-27) MACH NUMBER, 1.14 (ST DEV, .01), FLIGHT TIME, 1106.71 SEC

#### AIRCRAFT FLIGHT AND PERFORMANCE DATA

ALPHA = ST DEV=				RADAR MACH NO ST DEV					
THETA =	1.4	DELHR =	8	DYN PRESSURE	=	17635	NSM	(368	PSF)
ST DEV=	.3	ST DEV =	.1	ST DEV	=	369	NSM	( 8	PSFI
PHI =	-1.9	DELRUD =	.2	VERT ACCEL	=	1.1			
ST DEV=	.8	ST DEV =	.1	ST DEV	=	. 1			
		RE NO =	9719939						

18	18	23	22	09	14	05	
.01	.02	.01	.01	.01	.02	.01	
20	26	10					
.02	.01	.02					
35	27	0.00	30	0.00	14	26	11
.01	.01	0.00	.01	0.00	-01	.01	.01
36	28	08					
.01	.02	.01					
69	38	0.00	27	07	0.00	14	02
.07	.02	0.00	.02	•02	0.00	.02	.01
						3	

(a-28) MACH NUMBER, 1.15 (ST DEV. .03), FLIGHT TIME, 1102.20 SEC

#### AIRCRAFT FLIGHT AND PERFORMANCE DATA

ALPHA = ST DEV=	2.1	DELHL = ST DEV =	2 1.7	RADAR MACH NO ST DEV	=	1.11		
THETA = ST DEV=				DYN PRESSURE ST DEV				
PHI = ST DEV=				VERT ACCEL ST DEV				
		RE NO =	9861022					

	05	14	08	23	23	17	17
	.01	.01	.01	.01	.01	.01	.01
					10	25	19
					.02	.01	.01
12	25	14	0.00	30	0.00	27	34
.01	.01	.02	0.00	.02	0.00	.01	.01
					07	27	35
					.01	.01	.01
01	13	0.00	07	27	0.00	38	65
.01	.02	0.00	.02	.01	0.00	.01	.02

# (a-29) MACH NUMBER, 1.18 (ST DEV, .01), FLIGHT TIME, 1246.15 SEC

#### AIRCRAFT FLIGHT AND PERFORMANCE DATA

ALPHA = ST DEV=				RADAR MACH NO					
THETA =	2.9	DELHR =	.3	DYN PRESSURE	=	15666	NSM	1327	PSF)
ST DEV=	•3	ST DEV =	-1	ST DEV	=	345	NSM	( 7	PSF)
PHI =	2	DELRUD =	.7	VERT ACCEL	=	1.1			
ST DEV=	.4	ST DEV =	-1	ST DEV	×	- 1			
		RE NO =	8425363						

18	17	24	22	04	15	06	
.02	-02	.02	.02	-01	.02	.02	
25	27	08					
.02	•02	.02					
40	31	0.00	30	0.00	15	26	13
.02	.03	0.00	.02	0.00	.02	.02	.02
37	29	09					
.02	.02	-01					
90	44	0.00	31	08	0.00	15	03
.05	.04	0.00	.01	.02	0.00	.02	.01

(a-30) MACH NUMBER. 1.19 (ST DEV. .01). FLIGHT TIME. 1250.50 SEC

#### AIRCRAFT FLIGHT AND PERFORMANCE DATA

ALPHA =	2.3	DELHL =	.3	RADAR MACH NO	=	1.15			
				ST DEV					
THETA =	2.4	DELHR =	.1	DYN PRESSURE	=	16054	NSM	(335	PSFI
ST DEV=	• 2	ST DEV =	.1	ST DEV	=	282	NSM	1 6	PSFI
PHI =	4	DELRUD =	.7	VERT ACCEL	=	1.0			
ST DEV=	. 8	ST DEV =	• 2	ST DEV	=	. 1			
		RE NO =	8453077						

17 .01	14 .01	22 .01	21 .01	03 .01	13 .02	05 .02	
22	26	07 .02					
38	29 .01	0.00	28 .01	0.00	14	25 .01	13 .01
34 .01	27 .01	07 .01					
80	38 .01	0.00	29	07	0.00	14 .01	03 .01

(a-31) MACH NUMBER, 1.21 (ST DEV, .01), FLIGHT TIME, 1254.84 SEC

#### AIRCRAFT FLIGHT AND PERFORMANCE DATA

				RADAR MACH NO ST DEV			
THETA = ST DEV=				DYN PRESSURE ST DEV			
PHI = ST DEV=				VERT ACCEL ST DEV			
	RE NO	=	8483692				

17	14	22	20	03	13	06	
-01	.02	.01	.01	.01	-01	.01	
23	26	07					
•02	.02	.01					
39	28	0.00	28	0.00	13	25	15
.01	.02	0.00	.02	0.00	•02	.01	.01
22	24	0.0					
33	26	08					
82	38	0.00	29	08	0.00	13	04
.02	-01	0.00	.01	.02	0.00	.01	.02

(a-32) MACH NUMBER, 1.22 (ST DEV, .C1), FLIGHT TIME, 1259.18 SEC

#### AIRCRAFT FLIGHT AND PERFORMANCE DATA

ALPHA = ST DEV=	2.5	DELFL ST DEV	=	•2	RADAR MACH NO	=	1.18			
THETA = ST DEV=	2.1	DELHR ST DEV	=	0	DYN PRESSURE ST DEV	=======================================	16551 358	NSM NSM	(346	PSF) PSF)
					VERT ACCEL ST DEV					
		RE NO	=	8706390						

18	15	23	21	03	14	05	
.01	.02	.C1	.01	.01	.01	.02	
				• • • •	***	•02	
24	27	- 04					
		06					
.02	.01	.02					
41	29	0.00	28	0.00	13	25	17
.02	.02	0.00	.01	0.00	.02	.01	
•02	• 02	0.00	•01	0.00	•02	.01	.02
34	27	08					
.02	.01	.01					
83	42	0.00	30	09	0.00	- 14	0.4
				7 27 7	0.00	14	04
.02	.02	0.00	.01	.02	0.00	.01	.01

(a-33) MACH NUMBER, 1.23 (ST DEV, .01), FLIGHT TIME, 1270.03 SEC

#### AIRCRAFT FLIGHT AND PERFORMANCE DATA

ALPHA = ST DEV=			RADAR MACH NO ST DEV			
THETA = ST DEV=			DYN PRESSURE ST DEV			
PHI = ST DEV=	DELRUD = ST DEV =		VERT ACCEL ST DEV			
	RE NO =	8928102				

18	15	23	21	03	14	06	
.01	.02	.01	.02	.01	.02	.01	
25	26	06					
.01	.01	.02					
39	29	0.00	28	0.00	12	23	16
.02	.02	0.00	.01	0.00	.01	- 01	.02
34	26	08					
.01	.02	.01					
79	42	0.00	29	09	0.00	14	04
.05	.02	0.00	.01	.02	0.00	.01	-01
	- 02	0.00	401	205	0400	404	401

(a-34) MACH NUMBER. 1.24 (ST DEV. .01). FLIGHT TIME. 1274.71 SEC

#### AIRCRAFT FLIGHT AND PERFORMANCE DATA

ALPHA = ST DEV=		DELHL ST DEV		3	RADAR MACH NO ST DEV					
THETA =	2.7	DELHR	=	5	DYN PRESSURE	=	17126	NSM	(358	PSFI
ST DEV=	.4	ST DEV	=	•1	ST DEV	=	322	NSM	( 7	PSFI
PHI =	4	DELRUD	=	.7	VERT ACCEL	=	1.0			
ST DEV=	• 5	ST DEV	=	•1	ST DEV	=	.1			
		RE NO	=	8876109						

16	12 .01	22 .01	19	02	13 .01	05 .01	
24 .01	24	05					
37	28 .02	0.00	26	0.00	11 .01	22	15 .01
33	24 .01	07 .01					
72 .02	36 .01	0.00	28	07	0.00	13 -02	03

(a-35) MACH NUMBER, 1.24 (ST DEV, .02), FLIGHT TIME, 1283.39 SEC

#### AIRCRAFT FLIGHT AND PERFORMANCE DATA

ALPHA = ST DEV=					RADAR MACH NO ST DEV					
THETA =					DYN PRESSURE					
ST DEV=	• 4	SI DEV	-	•1	ST DEV	=	223	NZW	( 11	P 2 F 1
PHI =	7	DELRUD	=	.6	VERT ACCEL	=	1.0			
ST DEV=	1.3	ST DEV	=	-1	ST DEV	=	.0			
		RE NO	=	8894162						

16	-•12 •02	20 .01	19	01	-•12 •01	05 .01	
23	22 .01	04 .02					
36	28 .01	0.00	25 .01	0.00	10 .01	21 .01	16 .02
33	-•24 •02	06					
69	35 .01	0.00	27 .01	06 .02	0.00	13 .01	03 .01

(a-36) MACH NUMBER, 1.25 (ST DEV, .01), FLIGHT TIME, 1308.28 SEC

#### AIRCRAFT FLIGHT AND PERFORMANCE DATA

				RADAR MACH NE					
SI DEV=	.0	SI DEV =	• 2	ST DEV	=				
THETA =	-3.9	DELHR =	-1.1	DYN PRESSURE	=	19081	NSM	1399	PSF)
ST DEV=	•2	ST DEV =	-1	ST DEV	=	421	NSM	1 9	PSF)
PHI =	-1.7	DELRUD =	.6	VERT ACCEL	=	1.1			
ST DEV=	• 4	ST DEV =	•1	ST DEV	=	.0			
		RE NO =	9894799						

15	11	20 .01	17 .01	•00 •01	11 .01	05 .01	
.01	.01	•01	•01	•01	•01	•01	
22	21	05					
.01	.01	•02					
35	27	0.00	24	0.00	10	20	14
.01	.01	0.00	.01	0.00	.01	.01	.01
2.1	24	0.4					
31	26	06					
60	34	0.00	26	07	0.00	12	03
•02	.01	0.00	.01	.01	0.00	.01	.01

#### TABLE S19. - CONCLUDED.

(a-37) MACH NUMBER, 1.26 (ST DEV, .01), FLIGHT TIME, 1303.94 SEC

#### AIRCRAFT FLIGHT AND PERFORMANCE DATA

ALPHA =		DELHL =7				
ST DEV=	.1	ST DEV = •2	ST DEV	<b>=</b> •	00	
THETA =		DELHR = -1.1				
ST DEV=	.5	ST DEV = .2	ST DEV	=	420 NSM	( 9 PSF)
PHI =		DELRUD = .6	VERT ACCEL			
ST DEV=	•3	ST DEV = .2	ST DEV	= .	1	
		RE NO = 9580388				

15	10	19	16	00	10	05	
.01	.02	.01	.01	.01	.02	.01	
21	21	04					
.02	01	. 02					
22	25	0.00	- 24	0.00	09	20	14
33	25	0.00	24				
.01	.02	0.00	.01	0.00	.02	-01	-02
30	24	06					
.01	.01	.01					
.01	.01	.01					
54	34	0.00	26	06	0.00	11	03
.02	.01	0.00	.01	.01	0.00	.02	.01
	2.00						

# TABLE S20.- EXPERIMENTAL DATA FOR COMPARISON OF MEASURED AND PREDICTED DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE DISTRIBUTIONS FOR TANK-OFF CONFIGURATION (FIG. 24).

(a) MACH NUMBER. . 70 (ST DEV. . 00). FLIGHT TIME. 1777.05 SEC

#### AIRCRAFT FLIGHT AND PERFORMANCE DATA

ALPHA = 2.9 ST DEV= .0	DELHL =8 ST DEV = .1			
THETA = -12.5 ST DEV= .6	DELHR = -2.4  ST DEV = .1			
PHI = -2.9 ST DEV = .4	DELRUD = 1.5 ST DEV = .0 RE NO = 10357326			

25	25 .02	26	23 .01	13	07	02	
• 02	.02	.01	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•02			
37	32	15 .02					
.02	•02	.02					
55	35	0.00	32	34	08	19	07
•02	.01	0.00	•02	.03	.01	.01	.02
42	25	03					
.03	.01	.01					
51	30	0.00	14	20	0.00	17	07
.03	.01	0.00	.02	.02	0.00	.02	.01

#### TABLE S20. - CONCLUDED.

# (b) MACH NUMBER, 1.24 (ST DEV, .C1), FLIGHT TIME, 1279.22 SEC

#### AIRCRAFT FLIGHT AND PERFCRMANCE DATA

				RADAR MACH NO					
THETA =	2.1	DELHR =	7	DYN PRESSURE	=	17319	NSM	1362	PSF)
ST DEV=	.3	ST DEV =	.1	ST DEV	=	406	NSM	( 8	PSF)
PHI =	6	DELRUD =	.6	VERT ACCEL	=	1.0			
ST DEV=	.4	ST DEV =	.1	ST DEV	=	. 1			
		RE NO =	8799797						

16	11 .02	20 .01	19	01 .01	11 .01	05 .01	
23 .01	23 .01	C4 .02					
36 .01	27 .02	0.00	26 .01	0.00	10 .01	21 .01	15 .02
32 .01	23 .01	06 .01					
65 .03	35 .01	0.00	27 .01	06 .02	0.00	12 .02	03 .01

# TABLE S21.- SELECTED FLIGHT DATA FOR COMPARISON OF WING LOADINGS FOR RIGHT- AND LEFT-TURN MANEUVERS AT SUBSONIC AND SUPERSONIC MACH NUMBERS (FIG. 25).

(a) Right turn: MACH NUMBER, 1.01 (ST DEV, .C1), FLIGHT TIME, 969.94 SEC

#### AIRCRAFT FLIGHT AND PERFORMANCE DATA

					RADAR MACH NO ST DEV						
THETA =	4.0	DELHR	=	2.1	DYN PRESSURE	=	18031	NSM	(377	PSF)	
ST DEV=	. 3	ST DEV	=	.2	ST DEV	=	240	NSM	( 5	PSF)	
PHI =					VERT ACCEL						
ST DEV=	3.1	ST DEV	=	• 3	ST DEV	=	.1				
		RE NO	=	10366600							

40 .01	43 .02	45 .01	41	28 .01	29	09	
-1.07 .03	·46 •02	28 .02					
-1.01 .02	92 .02	0.00	85	0.00	32	40 .01	14 .01
-1.15 .02	93 .03	04 .01					
-1.58	-1.31 .03	0.00	69 .04	25 .02	0.00	22 .02	12 .01

Left turn: MACH NUMBER. 1.00 (ST DEV. .01). FLIGHT TIME. 989.98 SEC

#### AIRCRAFT FLIGHT AND PERFORMANCE DATA

ALPHA =		DELHL	=	2.1	RADAR MACH NO	=	.99			
ST DEV=	.0	ST DEV	=.	.1	ST DEV	=	.00			
THETA =	4.3	DELHR	=	1.8	DYN PRESSURE	2	16418	NSM	(343	PSF)
ST DEV=	. 4	ST DEV	=	. 2	ST DEV	=	530	NSM	( 11	PSFI
PHI =	-53.1	DELRUD	=	.4	VERT ACCEL	=	2.4			
ST DEV=	36.5	ST DEV	=	-1	ST DEV	*	.1			
		RE NO	=	9876250						

39	42 .02	46	42	28	29 .02	08	
-1.06 .04	46 .02	27 .03					
-1.04 .03	94 .04	0.00	83 .03	0.00	32 .02	40	14
-1.19 .04	92 .04	03 .01					
-1.65 .06	-1.39 .05	0.00	63 .03	25	0.00	21	10 .02

# (b) Right turn: MACH NUMBER, 1.12 (ST DEV, .01), FLIGHT TIME, 1175.68 SEC

#### AIPCRAFT FLIGHT AND PERFORMANCE DATA

			.6 RADAR MACH N	
SI DEV-	• U	31 DEV -	• 2 21 DEV	- • • • •
THETA =	2.4	DELHR =	.6 DYN PRESSURE	= 16749  NSM  (350  PSF)
ST DEV=	. 3	ST DEV =	.1 ST DEV	= 207 NSM ( 4 PSF)
PHI =	46.1	DELRUD =	.4 VERT ACCEL	= 1.6
ST DEV=	.5	ST DEV =	•1 ST DEV	= .0
		RE NO = 94	+71017	

	07	20	12	29	31	23	24
	.61	.02	• 61	.02	.01	.02	.02
					14	32	36
					.03	.01	.01
13	30	21	0.00	38	0.00	41	68
.01	.01	• 0 2	0.00	.02	0.00	.02	.03
					09	39	57
					.01	.02	.05
11	18	0.00	12	40	0.00	75	-1.21
.C1	.02	0.00	• 02	.02	0.00	•02	.02

#### TABLE S21. - CONCLUDED.

Left turn: MACH NUMBER, 1.12 (ST DEV, .02), FLIGHT TIME, 1127.92 SEC

#### AIRCRAFT FLIGHT AND PERFORMANCE DATA

				RADAR MACH NO ST DEV			
				DYN PRESSURE ST DEV			
PHI = ST DEV=				VERT ACCEL ST DEV			
	RE NO	=	9622985				

23	24	31	30	13	20	06	
.02	.02	.01	.02	.02	.02	.01	
35	32	16					
.03	.01	.02					
68	39	0.00	39	0.00	20	31	13
.07	.03	0.00	.02	0.00	.01	.01	.01
		,					
57	38	09					
.06	.02	.01					
-1.20	73	0.00	38	12	0.00	17	10
.04	.06	0.00	.03	.02	0.00	.02	.02